Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. III. PITTSBURGH. MONDAY MORNING. JULY 23, 1866. NO 271.

THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
PUBLISHED DAILY BY
THE PITTSBURGH NEWSPAPER AND PRINTING COMPANY.

Office, 76 Fifth Street,
(OPPOSITE THE POSTOFFICE.)
C. D. BRIGHAM......EDITOR
S. D. THOMPSON......BUSINESS MANAGER

TERMS OF THE DAILY:
Single Copy......5 Cents.
Delivered by Carrier, (per week.)......25 Cents.
Mail Subscribers, (per year.)......$10 00.
Address THE COMMERCIAL, PITTSBURGH.

CITY ITEMS.

Wonderful Shoes.
Those English Army Brogans, at No. 60 Fifth street.

Buy the Best Indigo
In the city at Fleming's Drug Store, No. 84 Market street.

Beaver Female Seminary
And Musical Institute: term opens September 11, 1866. Address Rev. R. T. Taylor. EOD

Lubin's Cocoanut Cream,
For promoting the growth of the hair. tf

Dutcher's Lightning Fly-Killer
Makes quick work with flies, and it commenced early, keeps the house clear all summer. Look out for imitations. Get Dutcher's only. je25-1m-eod

The Grand Gift Concert
Will positively take place at City Hall, on the 30th, without fail. Tickets continue to sell very fast. Now is the time to get them, when they can be properly registered. See advertisement.

The Daily Commercial

Magazines.

Atlantic and *Harper's* for August are promptly at hand, and are for sale by Gildenfenny and by Miner.

The Cable.

The shore end of the Atlantic Cable was landed at Valentia Bay on the 7th, and if the Great Eastern sails at the same rate of speed on this voyage as she did on the last, she ought to arrive at Trinity Bay, supposing all to have gone well, to-morrow or next day.

FROM WHEELING.

Flour Mill Burned—Fire Caused by Burglars—Population of the City.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.
WHEELING, July 21st, 1866.

The extensive flour mill of J. B. Detwiller & Co., Centre Wheeling, with its large stock of wheat, flour, &c., was entirely destroyed by fire about two o'clock this morning. The burning was caused by burglars blowing open the safe with gunpowder. The account books of the firm are all consumed. Loss about $30,000, partially covered by insurance.

An enumeration for school purposes lately made, shows the population of the city within the corporate limits to be 16,868. M. K.

POLITICAL.

TWENTIETH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.
Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.
FRANKLIN, PA., July 22, 1866.

No nomination has yet been made. The conferees met on Friday evening, and adjourned until 8:30 Monday morning. O.

The Republicans of Forest county, Pa., have selected as Congressional Conferees James Kay, John F. Gaul and F. C. Fox, and instructed them to support Hon. G. W. Scofield for Congress.

The Democracy of Clarion county, Pa., have appointed Congressional Conferees, and instructed them first for William L. Corbett, Esq., and second for Gen. A. B. M'Calmont, as the choice of the county for Congress.

The Republican Senatorial Conference, which was to have met at Franklin, Pa., on Tuesday last, was, by the consent of all parties, postponed for two weeks.

The Union County Convention of Northumberland county was held in Sunbury on Monday. S. H. Rothermel was nominated for Sheriff, and Charles J. Bruner for Prothonotary.

Governor Crapo and Hon. H. P. Baldwin, of Detroit, are the leading names mentioned for Governor of Michigan. Colonel Loughton, of Kalamazoo, is spoken of for Lieutenant Governor. Secretary of State Porter and Treasurer Owen will probably be renominated without opposition.

Apropos of the Michigan Congressional nominations, no opposition of importance has yet developed itself against the Honorables Fernando C. Beman, First District, Charles Upson, Second District, and John F. Driggs, Sixth District. With the Honorables John W. Longyear, Third District, Thomas W. Ferry, Fourth District, and Rowland E. Trowbridge, Fourth District, the contrary is true.

The Eleventh Congressional District of Ohio, composed of Gallia, Lawrence, Scioto, Adams, Jackson and Vinton counties, will hold its Union convention at Portsmouth, August 8th. Hon. H. S. Bundy has declined re-election, and it appears to be a "foregone conclusion," with the people that Gen. Wm. H. Powell, of Ironton, will be the nominee.

The Steubenville *Herald* says that Mr. Bingham, the able member of Congress, formerly from that, but now of the Sixteenth Congressional District, is likely to be sent back for the second term. The indications, where primary elections have been held, or expressions given, tend that way, decidedly.

The Wooster, Ohio, *Dispatch* says that Hon. Martin Welker (Unionist) will unanimously be renominated for Congress in the Fourteenth District of Ohio. Of the counties composing the district, Lorain and Medina are overwhelmingly Union; and Ashland, Holmes and Wayne largely Democratic. There is every assurance that he will easily carry the district.

The Scioto *Gazette* names Colonel Orland Smith for Congress in the Chillicothe District.

A Case of Supposed Suspended Animation.

The New York *Herald* says that a Mrs. Mary Ranney, residing in Morrisania, New York, a German lady, who had been married about ten months, became a mother on the 7th inst. On the 16th instant she was so well that she was about at dinner and ate some soup. Soon after she told her husband that she felt bad, when he went for a physician. He was not gone more than about ten minutes; but when he returned she was apparently dead. Physicians were sent for, and Drs. Horton, Freeman and Swinnegar were soon in attendance, when she was pronounced not to be dead by two of them. A looking glass was held to her lips and moisture was shown on it. The doctors then said as decomposition had not taken place she must not be buried before four o'clock, and not then unless there should be further signs of dissolution. At four o'clock that afternoon she was removed to an undertaking establishment, and thence on the 19th instant, to the German Catholic burying ground in Morrisania. A brother of the supposed deceased lady also arrived. He having come there without attending the funeral ceremonies, wished to take a last look at his sister before she was consigned to her last resting place. The coffin was opened and he immediately exclaimed: "She is not dead!" and her appearance was such as to lead to that belief. He refused to let her be buried. The funeral was postponed again to the following day when she was buried, decomposition having set in, and it being satisfactorily ascertained that she was dead.

Our Representative.

The *Iron Age* says: "Mr. Moorhead, of Pennsylvania, whose untiring efforts in Congress in behalf of the national industry are beyond all praise, has just presented to the House a report of the Committee on Manufactures "In relation to the labor and the prosperity of the country." It is a most interesting and important document, and we take from it the following extract:

"If the people of the West understood how close is the connection between political and industrial independence, they would be the foremost to establish at any cost domestic manufactures, and they would know that the money spent in accomplishing this result would be the best investment it could be possible to make, rendering the American nation independent—literally independent—of all foreign countries, and making it the most desirable home in the world for the artisans and laborers of every land. The material and moral effects of the national policy are ably expounded in the report, which we hope may have a wide circulation."

The Hottest Day for Nearly a Century.

Mr. E. Loomis, of Yale College, writes that on the 17th inst., he tied a thermometer in the shade upon the north side of the New Haven Hotel. At three o'clock P. M., the thermometer indicated 103½ degrees, being the highest temperature known in New Haven since 1778. The highest temperature recorded before the present season was 102 degrees, viz: June 24th, 1864. In 1798 the thermometer reached 101 degrees. In 1781, 1800 and 1845 it reached 100 degrees. Mr. Loomis says:

"The hottest month at New Haven since 1778 was the month of July, 1825. The heat of the last thirty days has been somewhat higher than that of July, 1825, so that we seem authorized in asserting that the heat of the recent period has been more intense, and the extreme heat has been longer continued, than has occurred before in eighty-nine years, and probably for a much longer period."

THE SORGHUM CROP.—The Prairie *Farmer* makes the following remarks on the probable decrease in the production of sorghum: "There is little doubt that there is this year a considerable decrease in the average of the sorghum crop in the West. The simple cause is that farmers find a poor market for a surplus of the crop. More than this, the idea of it ever becoming a very productive sugar plant is every year becoming more and more obsolete. We confess that we some time ago became very incredulous in regard to it in this respect. The most that the masses seem now to expect or to obtain is a small per centage that a lucky batch may afford or that may crystalize in the bottom of the barrels containing the syrup. If the best experiment of this year proves as successful as anticipated, we shall almost look for an early abandonment of sorghum as a sugar plant, and a rapid multiplication of sugar beet factories in our midst. Still we do not think there will be any great decrease in the sorghum crop for syrup for home consumption. For this purpose it has gained too firm a hold to soon lose its character as one of our staple crops. Its culture is so simple and its products so certain that something must come up to take its place before it will be abandoned."

TIDE OF TRAVEL TO EUROPE.—The Boston *Traveller* of Friday says: The steamship Cuba, which left this port Wednesday for Europe, took out a goodly number of persons from Boston and other parts of New England, intending, most of them, to make the tour of Europe. Probably at no time has so large a representation from the United States journied to Europe during the present season, and the disposition to visit the old world will doubtless increase from year to year.

George W. Folk, of Salem township, Mercer county, who had been suffering for some time with malignant disease of the knee, had his limb amputated on Monday evening. The operation was performed by Dr. John Dickson, of Pittsburgh, assisted by Dr. F. Donaldson, of Mercer, and was very successful.

FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

WASHINGTON.

The Admssion of Tennessee.

Gen. Rousseau Reprimanded.

CONGRESS TO TAKE A RECESS.

Cash in the U. S Treasury.

RECEIPTS OF INTERNAL REVENUE.

Receipts and Expenditures of the Government.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.
WASHINGTON, July 21, 1866.

Admission of Tennessee.

The Senate spent seven hours to-day in discussing the House resolution to admit Tennessee to representation in Congress, and finally adopted a substitute for it, which is more of a change in phraseology than in principle of the resolution. It of course goes back to the House for concurrence. Senators Sumner and Brown, Buckalew and McDougall voted against the admission of Tennessee. The discussion arising out of this question, and the disagreement between the two Houses, inevitably postpones adjournment beyond Wednesday next.

Rousseau Reprimanded.

The House consumed three hours to-day in reprimanding Gen. Rousseau. He made a speech, denouncing certain members, who had acted, he declared, as public prosecutors, and then judges in his case, for which he was excitedly called to order from several parts of the hall. He concluded by tendering his resignation as a member, which the House decided did not clear him from its censure. He was then called to the bar and very briefly reprimanded by the Speaker. He then immediately retired from the hall.

Recess till October.

While the House was thin to-day, a concurrent resolution was adopted, providing for a recess of Congress until October. There were only five majority in favor of it, but it is believed this or a similar proposition will be adopted next week.

Minister Harvey.

It proves on investigation that the action of Congress in cutting off the salary of Minister Harvey at Portugal, is so adroitly fixed that the Secretary of State cannot even pay him out of the secret service fund.

Politicians.

Washington is literally filled with politicians representing every party and interest in the country. The White House this afternoon was fairly besieged by them, but the President declined to receive any persons but Senators and members, and other officials of the Government.

Cash on Hand.

The following is a statement of cash on hand in the United States Treasury, on the 21st inst.: United States notes, $6,176,000; National Bank notes, $4,101; fractional currency, $181,097 60; gold, $321,378 99; silver, $2,560; five cent coin, $600; surplus issue United States notes, $86,232,425; total cash in the vault, $97,674,459 59.

Internal Revenue.

The receipts from this source to-day were $691,588 04. The receipts for the week ending to-day were $4,631,935 10.

Receipts and Expenditures.

The following is an official statement of the receipts and expenditures of the United States from July 1, 1865, to March 31, 1866, agreeable to warrants:

RECEIPTS.	
Customs	$132,871,519 25
Sales of Public Lands	488,311 40
Direct Tax	1,486,118 05
Internal Revenue	245,369,070 50
Miscellaneous	48,478,119 41
Total receipts exclusive of Loans	$428,693,142 61
From Loans, &c	520,466,393 05
Total Receipts	$949,159,535 66
EXPENDITURES.	
Civil, foreign intercourse and miscellaneous	$29,196,626 41
Interior, including pensions and Indian affairs	15,817,669 89
War	271,705,679 13
Navy	34,195,964 04
Interest on Public Debt, including Treasury Notes	96,919,456 38
Total Expenditures	$447,835,395 84
Total Expenditures, Public Debt	370,833,443 78
Total	$818,668,839 62

Estimated statement of receipts and expenditures from April 1st, to June 30th, 1866, exclusive of such as are connected with the Public Debt:

RECEIPTS.	
For Customs	$46,505,339 35
For Lands	243,228 21
Internal Revenue	64,141,858 87
Miscellaneous, including direct tax	18,463,385 64
Total receipts	$129,354,812 07
EXPENDITURES.	
Civil, foreign intercourse and Miscellaneous	$11,821,295 81
Interior, Pension and Indians	3,944,787 22
War	12,744,022 69
Navy	9,168,151 49
Interest on public debt, including Treasury notes	36,219,903 32
Total	$72,988,163 16

The above comprises the actual and estimated receipts and expenditures for the fiscal year ending with June, 1866.

WASHINGTON, July 22.

OUR FOREIGN RELATIONS.

The Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House have completed an elaborate report on the subject of the neutrality laws, and will, it is understood, recommend a thorough revision of the statutes affecting our neutral relations with other Governments.

MEXICAN INTELLIGENCE.

The official report sent to the headquarters of the Austrian troops in Mexico shows that the number of Austrian troops engaged at Comargo on the 16th ult., when Oterera was defeated, was 270, of whom 130 were killed, including all officers, 126 taken prisoners, and 14 missing.

Letters from General Diaz, commanding the Eastern Military Division of the Mexican Republic, dated at Jochia Araxaca, June 24th, have been received here. The following is an extract: "General Irguerau reports that he defeated the Austrian column which attacked him at Soyaltepec, and followed the enemy up the walls of Ihuascon, causing the Austrians great losses. The Austrians returned to Ihuascon with half the number they took to Soyaltepec.

ON A TOUR OF INSPECTION.

General Rusling, Inspector of the Quartermaster's Department, left Washington on Friday for an inspection of the depots and posts on the plains, and throughout the Department of the Pacific. His trip is with a view to reduction, etc., and will embrace Kansas, Colorado, Utah, Nevada, Arizona, Montana, California, Oregon and Washington. He will be absent several months.

FENIANS RELEASED.

The State Department has been advised that the following Fenian prisoners in Ireland have been released, on condition of returning to the United States: Daniel J. Mykens, Col. Burke, B. McDermot, Edward Marley, and K. Irwin.

TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

A St. Johnsville, N. Y., dispatch of the 21st says there is a break in the canal four miles east of Little Falls. Navigation will probably be suspended for four or five days.

It is announced that George Peabody intends to bestow fifty thousand dollars each upon Harvard University and Williams College of this State, and the sum of one million dollars upon Boston for homes for the poor.

Mr. Butterfield, cashier of the Bowdoinham Miners National bank, received on Friday, by express, from Portland, his pocket book, containing notes and private papers, that was among the booty taken by the robbers of that bank.

The third and fourth instalments of Red river cotton prize money are now ready for distribution.

General Howard, of the Freedmen's Bureau, has sent officers to South Carolina to investigate an alleged case of shooting a colored man in a church at Columbia. The victim entered the church, and finding the colored gallery full, ventured into the white side, and was immediately killed.

Eleven hundred and two burial permits were issued in New York city during the week ending at noon on Saturday.

A SURPLUS AID FUND AT PORTLAND.—The Chicago *Tribune* represents that the contributions in aid of the Portland sufferers, a sum, several days ago, equal to about one hundred and sixty thousand dollars, was not intended to cover the general pecuniary losses by the great fires to relieve which it would be totally inadequate, but rather to meet cases of suffering merely, which, in a majority of instances, could be borne by those burned out as well as any other. In two days after the conflagration the Portlanders resumed their accustomed activity, and are now no longer in want of charitable assistance from abroad. The *Tribune* suggests, therefore, that after all cases of individual hardship and suffering are relieved, the balance of the contributions be returned to the several public Boards of Trade, associations and individuals who donated them.

THE GEORGIA CORN SUPPLY.—The Macon (Ga.) *Messenger* of the 16th, says: We find it is the current opinion among people supposed to be pretty well informed upon the subject, that about corn enough will be raised in this section of Georgia to last till Christmas—say about the fourth of a requisite supply. We hope, indeed, that a better result may be obtained. The recent rains are very timely and will add considerably to the anticipated yield; but in any event no reasonable doubt can be entertained that immense quantities of corn must be bought in middle Georgia, and it is going to cramp the people a great deal to pay for it, especially at the market rates prevailing in this section, which there is no reasonable ground to expect will be reduced.

LAKE SUPERIOR NEWS.—The Marquette *Journal* says: "The Bay de Noquet & Marquette Railroad Company have opened their road for the season, and trains are now running regularly between Marquette and Negaunee, connecting with the Peninsula Railway at the latter place.

INTERNATIONAL SCULLING MATCH.

Second Day's Race.

HAMILL AGAIN BEATEN.

PRESENTATION TO KELLEY.

Proposed Presentation to Hamill.

LETTER FROM JAMES HAMILL.

He Declares the Race a Fair One, and Himself Squarely Beaten.

He Challenges Any Englishman to Row Him on Any American Water.

Alleged Foul Play.

Letter from John Hamill.

From the Newcastle Chronicle, July 6.

The great boat races for the championship of the aquatic world have now been decided, and the relative merits of English and American sculling settled. The contests on the Tyne on the past two days have only added one more to the many triumphs of British over foreign athletes; and now that Hamill has "cut up" even worse than he did on the day of the first race, our American cousins will perhaps mend their aquatic ways by adopting the style of rowing in vogue on English waters. It was clear yesterday that Hamill never had the slighest chance against the Cockney, although we must in fairness admit that for the first mile the American pulled a gamer and closer race than he did on Wednesday. He seemed at times to discard his paddling and to bend his back to the work, and when he did row in this fashion he lessened the gap between himself and Kelley. This fact in itself must have convinced his friends of the superiority of the long reach style of rowing, and no doubt Hamill will profit by it on his return to Pittsburgh. It will be seen from the descriptions below that the second race differed from the first in that it was an out and home contest, although the course was exactly the same length as the first. What advantage Hamill intended to gain by this arrangement we cannot say, except that he fancied he might obtain a point in rounding the buoys and pulling against the stream. But Kelley is well up in the art too, as was shown by the manner in which he pulled away against the tide from the moored punt after rounding it. The practice is, however, common enough across the Atlantic, where right away boat races are seldom or never pulled. After the race of Wednesday many people would have taken odds that Hamill would be scratched for the second contest; that he was sorely cut up by his defeat; and that Kelley would only have to row over the course to secure the stakes. All this was, however, idle. The Pennsylvanian was in no way downcast, and he even expressed confidence that he would win the second race. Had that been the case, we believe the championship would have been in abeyance, and that Hamill would have required Kelley to go over to the United States to pull the third race, so as to decide which was the better of the two men. But all that is now at an end, and the championship remains in the country which has always held it. The morning for a few hours before the race was about as uncomfortable as could well be, as a drizzling rain fell up to about eight o'clock. The weather, however, did not prevent the people from attending to witness the race, although there was a marked difference in the positions they took. On the first day of the race the steamers on the river were tolerably well filled, and the land points were comparatively thinly studded. Yesterday the parties who chartered the steamers and the Tyne Ferry Company reaped but a sorry harvest, while the High Level Bridge and the banks of the river were pretty well crowded with spectators. This may have been owing to the announcement that no steamers save that of the referee and the one carrying the reporters would be allowed to follow in the wake of the skiffs, and that therefore but little would be seen of the race from other vessels; but it is a fact that all the steamers that carried passengers did follow the piloting cutters; and it is a fact worthy of record that the skippers never conducted themselves and their craft with greater fairness to both competitors and spectators than on this occasion. Much credit and many thanks are therefore due to the masters for this; and we trust they will follow the same course at future matches. The river police, too, were very active, and from their own boats and on the steamers gave orders to check any vessel that appeared to crowd upon others. And their orders were implicitly obeyed. Although all the boats ran up to the top end of the Meadows and there laid to, there was yet plenty of room for both Kelley and Hamill to pass down the stream without fear of running into a swell had the race continued, and the Americans could not in any degree find fault with either steamers or public not allowing their representative fair play.

The boats carrying passengers were as follow: The referee's boat, the Louisa Crawshay, having on board G. H. L. Hawks, Esq., the referee, and Messrs. J. Leithhead, T. J. Pickett, Tom King, F. Barten, —— Bush, J. Brown, J. Adam, J. Phelps, J. Percy, J. Gray, Wm. Blakey, J. Wilkinson, T. Sayer, and J. L. Wall; the John Edwin, chartered by the proprietors of the *Daily Chronicle*, carried, besides our own staff of reporters, Mr. George Herbert, *South Durham Herald*; Mr. Bray, *New York Clipper*; Mr. Wormald, of the *Sportsman*; Mr. J. B. Kent, *Bell's Life*; Mr. J. Fullan, *Daily Telegraph*; Mr. T. W. Reid, *Leeds Mercury*, and the correspondent of the *Times*, who were on board by invitation, as were also Messrs. J. W. Swift, artist, John Dobson, T. Gregson, Dr. Cook, Gateshead, and Inspector Ames, of the borough police force, &c. The Heather Bell carried Superintendent Stephens, the river police, and a few friends; the Robert Chambers was freighted by the friends of the ex-champion, after whom the boat is named; the Margaret was hired by the members of the Tyne Amateur Rowing Club, and the other steamers present on this interesting occasion were the Iona, Blaydon, Percy, Royal Charlie, Mystery, Bon Accord, Anthony Nichol, Brilliant, Montrose, North Star, and Rosamond. One or two of these, however, carried only about half a dozen passengers each, and others did not go up the river at all for want of a freight. A little before half-past eight o'clock all the steamers had steered to the south side of the river to await the race; but the weather by this time had nearly cleared up. A mist, however, hung over the river, and this did not clear away till the contest was nearly over. The warm, genial sunshine, and the placid calms of Wednesday morning were replaced by a cold northeaster, and a determined, dripping rain, though the sky just overhead relented, as we have stated, so far as to allow an interval of fair weather while the race was being rowed.

The time fixed for the start was half-past eight o'clock, and this allowed the intending spectators a little more grace to assemble on all the sight seeing points. The number of small boats on the river with their passengers was decidedly more than on the first race day, and this circumstance may be attributed to the nature of the race—an out and home one, so that amateur pullers could row up the Tyne and then back again so as to gain a near view of almost the whole of the race, and it was at one time feared that some of these small craft would interfere with the racing skiffs. But these were only fears, and as a description of the race will show nothing could be clearer than the course which was provided for the race. We cannot quote any betting on the event. There was none in fact: for we except a few fancy wagers as to the number of lengths Kelley would lead at particular points, for it seemed to be a foregone conclusion that Hamill must be beaten in the event of no accident occurring to Kelley. Generally viewed the whole scene was more crowded than on the first day's race. The quays at the side of the Close were more thickly studded with spectators, and every available ledge or window in the warehouses and manufactories on either side of the river was made use of by those anxious to witness the second of the international races. The High Level Bridge looked well from the river, appearing one mass of heads particularly on the lower terrace and on the west side, many having climbed to most dangerous heights on the outside of the buttresses to see both the start and the finish. There was also a numerous gathering on the railway terrace, and there were not fewer than six engines on the bridge at the time. The Javel Group and other openings on the north bank and the vicinity of the railway works were thickly studded with spectators. In the upper part of the river there was even a greater gathering; and a vast amount of excitement was manifested when it was seen that Hamill was making a better race of it. At the White Lead Factory the girls belonging to the works were on the stage which projects into the river, and they cheered Hamill lustily when he passed. At Clasper's Boat House there was an immense concourse of people, many of whom "took up the running," and shouted lustily, "Had away Hamill." The Rabbit Banks as usual were crowded in spite of the rain, and the stand erected near Clasper's boat house was quite filled. From about this point upwards the spectators generally ran along the river side as far as they could towards the turning point in the race. Several of the works on the Tyneside seemed to have been stopped for a time in order to afford the employees a chance of seeing the race, and most of the available stand points on the whole of the course had their occupants. Along the whole route there was much more cheering than on Wednesday, and it was difficult to say who came in for most of it. There was a large crowd at Paradise Quay, the turning point, and these waited with great anxiety for the approach of the boats; but when it was seen that Hamill gave up after rounding his own buoy, all interest was at an end, and the news spread like wild fire that Kelley was the champion of the world. Below will be found full particulars of

The Race.

The discouraging defeat of Wednesday seemingly had little effect on Hamill, as he was again the first of the competitors to appear on the scene of the day's contest. A few minutes before eight o'clock he arrived at the Mansion House, accompanied by some of his friends. He was at once surrounded by a number of observant and sympathizing spectators. He looked well, the only alteration observable in his expression, and only after keen scrutiny, being a slight thoughtful cast, as if cogitating upon the unexpected result of the previous day's competition. He leant against a stack of deals until the time for getting into his skiff arrived. At eight o'clock his cutter containing the eight oared crew and J. H. Clasper came down the river and drew up at the general rendezvous. At seven minutes past eight Kelley was rowed down from Dunston in his cutter, accompanied by George Drewitt. Harry's expression as on the previous day was one of quiet self possession and unwavering confidence. Both men were attired the same as on Wednesday. Hamill wore his now well known light colored coat and pantaloons, white hat and red shirt; Kelley had on his boating flannels, blue jacket and straw hat, and displaying his "colors," handkerchief wise tied loosely round his neck. Precisely at half past eight o'clock, Kelley doffed his blue jacket and stepping into his skiff, pulled off into the stream towards his station, being followed immediately afterwards by his cutter. He had not gone more than a couple of lengths away when Hamill was seen to be on the move. He divested himself of his clothing, and getting into his skiff, paddled leisurely down the river, going beneath the first arch of the High Level, and turning took his place beneath the second. Both men having taken a short breathing, they backed their skiffs to the appointed stations, and lay ready for the start. Only a few minutes elapsed before they succeeded in getting their boats level, and at twenty minutes to nine o'clock they started on the last race of the famous international match. As on the previous day, Kelly showed the greatest readiness in getting away from his station. The first few well directed strokes bore him half a length ahead; but Hamill was not long in following his example, and plying his sculls quickly and vigorously, he drew his boat level with that of Kelley by the time they had arrived opposite Davidson's Mill. The enthusiasm of the spectators at seeing this was roused, the general opinion being that he had profited by the lesson in rowing his rival had taught him by his successful example. He promised, if he could keep up the pace, to reverse the mortifying result of the first day. These hopes, however, were of short duration, as Hamill's strokes gradually lost the spirited dash of this unexpected burst, whilst Kelly maintained and even increased his speed, his strokes being nervous and effective. He began to draw gradually and perceptibly ahead of Hamill, the latter, however, holding him decidedly closer than was the case on Wednesday, within the same distance. Favoured by the relaxing efforts of Hamill, Kelly crept gradually away, until, at the Skinner-burn, he was leading his own boat's length. Hamill's strokes began to fall slower and less effectively, so that between that point and the Grindstone Quay, Kelley had added another length to the gap already between them, and having fairly taken Hamill's water, gave the latter the full rush of his back wash. Some faint cheering marked his prominent position. In going up past the Lead Factory, Kelley put on another spurt, and by the time he had arrived opposite the Shot Tower he was leading by fully three lengths. As they approached the point at the high end of the quay another drawback to the chances of the success of Hamill intervened in the shape of a somewhat heavy "lipper" on the water, arising from the strong west wind which had come on in the morning. On getting into this, Hamill's small skiff became somewhat unsteady, and his short strokes seemed to have little effect in propelling her through it. The vigorous prolonged sweeps of Kelley on the other hand pressed his boat steadily onward; for, although up to this time he was not able to get away from Hamill so fast as he did on the previous day, he now left him rapidly behind, every successive stroke dividing the two boats more and more, until by the time they reached Waterson's Quay Harry was leading by half a dozen lengths. This position was maintained till nearing Clasper's boat house, when Hamill was pulling seven strokes to Kelley's four, notwithstanding which the latter had obtained an additional lead of two more lengths—now ten in all. Here Hamill steered to the north side, and it was at one time thought that a youth in a pleasure boat would run into him, but the American pulled clear of him. At the east end of the Annie, Kelley ceased his rowing, and Hamill, by a few vigorous strokes slightly lessened the gap between himself and Kelley. The latter was about the middle of the Annie when the American was nearing the eastern point of this island, and Hamill was cheered on to renewed exertions. Thus encouraged he pulled away, and gave promise to his friends that he was about to do more than appeared possible, at one time in the way of reaching Kelley. The Champion, however, who had been rather easier in his rowing than on the first day, saw the movement of the other, and shot ahead till he was fully one hundred yards in advance. When he was off Armstrong's Blast Furnaces, Hamill was just leaving the head of the Annie. Both were now pulling strongly, but the long stroke of Kelley was too much for the American, although the latter was pulling better than he yet had done. Kelley passed the Meadows House when Hamill was off the furnaces, the former again putting on a spurt for a short distance. Once past the staiths on the north bank the English champion steered towards the bank and Hamill pulled south, and this movement lost him some ground. The people on shore cheered first Kelley as he passed and then Hamill, who although so much behind did not appear to lose all hope, and it was plain that, whether owing to Kelley not pulling so strongly or to Hamill's exerting himself more, there was now less distance between the boats than when abreast of the Annie. When the gun wharf at Armstrong's factory was passed by Kelley the gap had been slightly decreased; but there Hamill seemed about done up, and he appeared to abandon all hope himself. Kelley increased his distance as he liked from the top of Armstrong's works, and from this point to Paradise Quay, where the two stake boats were moored, round which the competitors had to pass, there was no interest in the race at all. Many shouts were heard that Hamill would lose by a greater distance than he did on the first day. All eyes were, therefore, now directed to Kelley's boat to see him turn his buoy. This was the one on the north side, and before reaching it he took a good bold sweep in-shore to steer clear of any mis-hap which might be caused by fouling the boat. Just as he turned to come east again, he was one minute and twelve seconds ahead of Hamill, judging by the time when the latter got to the turning point; but about six lengths from this point Hamill seemed to have given up the contest, as he pulled leisurely round his buoy. J. H. Clasper then directed the cutter to steer for Hamill's boat, and a brief consultation took place between Hamill and his pilot, although the former did not cease pulling. After turning, Kelly came away at a slashing pace, and made such progress that when he was off the head of the Meadows, Hamill was just athwart his turning boat. Once round, he ceased all further effort to reduce the distance between him and Harry. He contented himself with merely paddling down, and on reaching the top of the Meadows kept close in by the south shore. He pulled leisurely down, a large crowd keeping pace with him. As he neared the Countess of Coventry he turned his skiff towards the shore, and on reaching the landing he got out of his boat. He was met by his brother, Mr. J. Hamill, and other friends, who shook him warmly by the hand and accompanied him into the Countess of Coventry, a cheer being given by the sympathising spectators. His boat was taken out of the water and laid upon the grass. In the meantime Kelley pulled leisurely down, and when he came in at the High Level Bridge there was some hearty cheering. He was taken into the river police boat, and slipped on a jacket belonging to one of the officers. He then crossed the deck of the steamer Bon Accord, which was lying near Davidson's mill, resumed his own dress, and left the quay escorted by Tom King and his backers.

The following was Kelley's time at the various points on the course: Skinner Burn, 1 minute, 50 seconds; Shot Tower, 4 minutes, 38 seconds; Northern Rowing Club Boat House, 6 minutes, 15 seconds; mile, 7 minutes, 35 seconds; Meadows House, 13 minutes, 20 seconds; two miles, 15 minutes, 28 seconds; Paradise Quay, 19 minutes, 38 seconds; final, 38 minutes, 24 seconds.

Remarks.

There is no denying the fact that Hamill, in the last two days, was beaten upon his merits; but though vanquished, he is certainly entitled to some degree of credit for having the hardihood and pluck to come so great a distance to try his chances against the English champion. The lack of success, however, was most decidedly in the style of rowing, certainly not in the man. No one having either a race or any other athletic contest on hand, could possibly have taken more care of himself, or worked harder than Hamill has done since he has been here. He has been incessantly at it night and day; and, unaided by the advice of any professional trainer, has done the best he could to get himself into condition for the coming contests. As far as this was concerned, he was—as far as it can be attained—perfection itself; but, as we said before, it was the style of rowing which he has adopted which was most at fault. And in this respect we may fairly say that the present contest had this peculiar interest about it, that the competition partook in a great degree of a test of styles of rowing, as much as of the condition and capabilities of the men. Had the American won the races, then it would have been a question of returning to the old system of rowing, which remained in practice until within the last quarter of a century, when the old short, clicking stroke was superseded by the long and steady sweeps into which the weight of the whole body could be thrown, and of which the ex-champion, Robert Chambers was so able an exponent. After Kelley alighted yesterday morning from his skiff, he, Mr. Bush, Tom King, and other friends, preceded by next train to Tynemouth, where after having enjoyed a refreshing ramble about the seaside, they dined at the Bath Hotel. At the conclusion of the repast, which was of the most *recherche* description, a number of toasts were drunk, including, of course, the health of the English champion, Harry Kelley, and that of his warm friend and supporter, Mr. Charles Bush. Meanwhile, the defeated but not disgraced American hero, was not forgotten or neglected; but on the contrary he was greeted with an ovation on landing which could not have been greater had he been the victor. After getting on shore at Harry's boat house he was followed to Mr. Brown's by an immense crowd of people, who cheered him repeatedly as he went along. Shortly after his arrival at his hotel he was met by Mr. James Wilkinson, Mr. W. Blakey, and other gentlemen, who had been his principal friends and supporters since his arrival in Newcastle. Champagne in abundance was ordered, and in bumpers the health of Hamill was proposed by Mr. Wilkinson, and most cordially received by the large company which had assembled, as was also that of his principal backers. In the evening Harry Kelley, accompanied by Messrs. Charles Bush, T. King, C. Wilcox, S. Parker, Houseman, Hibkins, H. Smith, William and George Drewitt, all of London, and Mr. J. H. Baird, of Newcastle, paid a visit to Hamill, at Mr. Brown's, a large concourse of anxious spectators following in their wake, and remaining patiently outside until they left the hotel; the whole party being loudly cheered, not only when they went into the house, but when they got in-stairs, and entered Mr. Brown's long room. The meeting between the two champions was cordial and friendly in the extreme, and, in fact, the whole party seemed only too anxious to evince their kindly feeling towards him, by a hearty shake of the hand. Tom King following immediately after Kelley and Mr. Bush. Another round of "pink" of Mr. Brown's best brand, was at once ordered by Mr. Wilkinson, who, as soon as the large company present had charged their glasses, proposed in neat and appropriate terms, the health of Mr. C. Bush, the backer of Kelley, and a friend to all the good men of the Thames. Mr. Bush, in returning thanks, expressed the satisfaction he had experienced with the people of Newcastle generally during the short time he had been here; and from what he had seen of the river and the fair and honorable manner in which the races had been conducted, he had never seen greater fairplay shown, in fact, he should for the future have not the slightest hesitation in sending men here to row, and more than that, he would not count in the list of his friends any one who had a wrong word to say against the Tyne. [Cheers.] The party shortly afterwards proceeded to the Tyne Concert Hall, to be present at the presentation of a gold medal to Kelley, the proceedings in connection with which will be found subjoined. In taking their leave of Hamill Messrs. Bush and Kelley gave him a substantial token of their respect, by presenting him each with a couple of "fivers," in all £20, whilst in the act of shaking hands with him. They afterwards paid a short visit to the house of the old veteran, Harry Clasper, taking Hamill's father along with them and cheering him repeatedly on the road. We cannot conclude without adding a word of commendation to the river authorities for the excellent order which was maintained during the races. The regulations they issued were of the most perfect character, and carried out to the very letter. As regards the latter, however, a good deal of credit was due to the captains and those in charge of the several steamers, who endeavored to the utmost of their power to cause the authorities as little ground for complaint as possible. In fact, it may be fairly stated that there has been scarcely ever been a race on the Tyne where there was a more thorough desire on the part of all concerned to give the competing parties fair play. We observe from a paragraph in another place, that there is a movement set on foot for presenting Hamill with a testimonial of good-will and friendship, and an appreciation withal of his indomitable pluck in coming from so far a distance to contest for aquatic honors. We understand that the proposition has even thus far been warmly received, and we doubt not that it will be as successful as the object of it is deserving.

Presentation to Harry Kelley at the Tyne Concert Hall.

Last evening, Harry Kelley—who on the 4th and 5th inst. successfully competed with James Hamill on the Tyne for the championship in the art of sculling, was presented at the Tyne Concert Hall, Newcastle, with a neatly wrought and elegant gold medal in commemoration of his achievements, which he received from Messrs. G. Stanley and Anderssohn, in the presence of as many people as the building could well hold. Harry Kelley arrived about nine o'clock, in company with Tom King, Mr. Bush, Mr. Houseman, Mr. Wilcox, Mr. S. Parker, Mr. G. Dermitt, Mr. J. Sadler, Mr. Hopkins, Mr. T. Hoare, Mr. May, Mr. Brett, Mr. Phelps, Mr. Baird, and Messrs. Smith Brothers, and was greeted with enthusiastic applause. Bob Chambers also attended before Kelley came up, and as soon as he made his appearance in the boxes, whilst the entertainment was proceeding, attention was generally directed to him, and loud and long continued cheering ensued. Chambers stepped to the front, took off his hat, and bowed in acknowledgment of so signal a manifestation of good will. The celebrities we have mentioned were invited on to the stage, and having taken up their position in the form of a semi-circle, the curtain rose, and there was great cheering on the part of the audience. Kelley was led to the front, and

Mr. Anderssohn said they were convened there that evening upon what might truly enough be described as a great occasion. No doubt they all felt that to be the case. (Hear, hear.) Two races—the most important that had been rowed since boating was known—had come off on the river Tyne during that and the preceding day. (Cheers.) If there was one country more than another which they ought to be right glad in beating, he conceived that it was America, as it held so high a place in public estimation with regard to the skill of its people. They, however, had with them a man who had succeeded in upholding the fame which England had won with regard to having able scullers, and it was but proper that they should show their appreciation of his conduct in every possible way. He (Mr. Anderssohn) considered it a great privilege and honor to be one of Mr. Kelley's personal friends, and to have the opportunity afforded him whilst in the town of Newcastle of thus publicly recognizing his ability by giving him a slight testimonial. The token was a small one; but it represented much of his esteem. He had only to hope that the wearer would long live and enjoy health to wear it, and this would only be the first of many mementos of the same sort which it would be his lot to receive in different parts of the country. (Loud cheers.)

The medal was then presented. It was made by Mr. Gregson, watchmaker and jeweller, Collingwood street, Newcastle, and had engraven upon the obverse, "Presented by Mr. J. C. Anderssohn, to Harry Kelley, Aquatic Champion of the World, on his victory over James Hamill, American Champion;" and on the reverse, "In two races of five miles each, on the Tyne, July 4th and 5th, 1866."

Harry Kelley, who was applauded, in reply said it was not the intrinsic value of the gift so much as the feeling which it evinced that caused him to be grateful to them. As to the ornament itself, he could assure them that he should prize it as long as he lived, on account of the associations which it would call to his mind. (Cheers.) They knew that the contest had been an international affair, and he had done what he could to uphold the colors of his country. (Cheers.) At the same time he should remark that although Hamill was a beaten man, he was not at all disgraced. (Hear, hear.) He thought that if Hamill only took care, and turned from the American to the English style of rowing, he would be a better man than he now really was. (Hear, hear.) As long as he (Kelley) had to be entrusted with the proud position of being champion of England they might rest assured that he should feel it his duty to do all that he could to maintain it. (Cheers.) There was a matter to which he should like to refer. It had been said in a London daily newspaper that he was not well received amongst the people of Newcastle. Now he could say that he had always had the best treatment from the inhabitants of this town. It was not to be expected that if he came to oppose a man of their own that he could have their wishes for success altogether; but so far as the conduct of the Newcastle people towards him was concerned, he wished to tell them that it had been of the kindest description. (Loud cheers.) When he was not opposed to the town he had never had better treatment in any other place in England. (Cheers.) He thanked them cordially, and observed that he was not unmindful of the assistance he had received from Mr. King and Mr. Bush in his engagements. (Cries for King.)

Tom King advanced, and having thanked the company for the compliment they had paid him by calling for his appearance, congratulated Kelley on having so staunch a helper as Mr. Bush. Mr. Bush had been instrumental in publicly introducing them both, and from him they each had experienced the greatest civility. He believed that Kelly was going to follow his example—to retire from boat racing as he had done from the ring. Mr. Bush likewise acknowledged the satisfactory reference to his name.

There was a call for

Bob Chambers, who on presenting himself received an ovation. When the cheering had subsided, he said that although Kelly had beaten Hamill, the American, he had beaten Green, the Australian, and they were each very good friends. (Loud applause.)

The proceedings then ended, and the curtain fell. There was a redemand for the principal characters, and in compliance they again signified their profound sense of the honor.

Mr. Anderssohn's admirable programme was then finished. The efforts of the vocalists, the exquisite *poses* of the artistes in the refined tableaux, and the dancing elicited frequent demonstrations of approbation, and not a few of the pieces were encored. The singing of Mr. Williams pleased much. His voice is good, and he sustains the fame of the other members of the family to which he belongs, who were in Newcastle as duettists some time ago. Mrs. Roberts's troupe exhibited considerable taste in the representations entitled "The Graces," "The Homage to Apollo," "The Judgment of Paris," &c. The figures were statue like, well grouped, and in cast, dress, and attitude formed admirable typical groups of historical episodes. Messrs. Anderssohn and Julius Benjamin efficiently presided at the piano-forte, and Mr. A. Stanley enhanced the effect of all the spectacular pieces by his appropriate introduction and successful management of the variegated lime light.

Presentation to Hamill.

We are glad to know that a movement has been set on foot to present Hamill with some small mark of respect before he leaves this country. The presentation will likely take place early next week, and those wishing to join in it, are respectfully asked to leave their names with Mr. Brown, at the Blenheim House.

Letter from Hamill.

To the Editor of the Daily Chronicle:

DEAR SIR: I would like to express, through your columns, to the people of Newcastle, Gateshead, and Tyneside generally, my most sincere thanks for their kindness to me and my countrymen since we came to this country. We came to England entire strangers. We were not immediately we landed at Liverpool by Newcastle friends; and from the first day we touched your shores to the present hour we have experienced nothing but unvarying kindness from every one, and from all classes.

I have especially to thank the River Tyne Commissioners, the River Police, and those in charge of vessels, for their efforts to secure for both the races a fair course.

To the press of this district I also wish to give my warmest thanks for the generous manner in which they have always spoken of me. And, last, but not least, I wish to express my acknowledgments to the backers of Mr. Kelley for the fair manner in which they have conducted all the arrangements for the two matches.

I have been fairly beaten over a clear course, in a fair and honorable contest. I have nothing to complain of in any way, and cheerfully admit I was beaten by my opponent in a fair and honest struggle. I would scorn to seek to cover my defeat by making excuses or hatching apologies.

I would like, however, to have another trial, and I hereby offer to any Englishman who will come to America—as great a distance from his home as I have come from mine—to row him upon one of our smooth rivers after our mode of conducting races. I and my friends will promise to any Englishman who will do this that we will do our best to secure for him as fair treatment as I have experienced in Newcastle.

In conclusion, I beg once more to return my own and my countrymen's thanks to the good people of Tyneside for their kindness to us all while we have lived amongst them.

Yours very truly, JAMES HAMILL.
Mr. Brown's Blenheim House, July 5, 1866.

Alleged Foul Play.

The following is an extract from a letter received in Pittsburgh from John Hamill dated the 6th:

"Before this reaches its destination, you will doubtless have received the news that Jimmy has been beaten, and badly too. We were never so much deceived in our lives, that Jimmy did not keep up with Kelley for half a mile—and they made such poor time. Jimmy said he felt well—nothing the matter with him. * * * The people here, with very few exceptions, were friendly to Jimmy, and did everything possible to encourage him. * * * We leave Liverpool on the 18th of July for home, on the City of New York—the same vessel that we came over in—and expect to reach home about the 5th of August."

Meeting of the Tyne Aquatic Society.

The following letter purports to have been received by the latest steamer:

NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE, July 6.—Knowing that the contents of the English papers, which will reach you by this mail, will cause the friends of Mr. Hamill, and the general public of America, great concern and disappointment, I hasten to place you in possession of some important facts which have, up to this time, been only disclosed to a few.

I copy you a few hurried notes of the proceedings of the Tyne Aquatic Society, convened for the purpose of investigating a rumor which, within the last few hours, has gained currency among some of their body, relating to the sculling match between Mr. Hamill, the champion sculler of the United States of America, and Mr. Kelley, champion of England.

Mr. Oldman was called to the chair, when he said that the first question to be asked was, how was it that Hamill, in rowing over the course when training (not putting forth his utmost exertions), could row the distance in six minutes less time than he did the first day of the race, when it was known there never was a man who took more care of himself during his training, and who more fitted to go through the ordeal on the morning of the race? He was in tiptop condition. Yet before he got over his first three miles he was completely pumped out, so much so that he contemplated giving up the race.

It would be simply absurd to think that he flunked after coming three thousand miles to row. Had he been a novice at the game, this might have accounted for it. Then, again, he was under the training of our oldest veteran, Harry Clasper. A more knowing and upright man, regarding boating, does not breathe. He knows exactly what every man, of any importance, can do. Then why, after acting as the friend of Hamill, and superintending his training, would he allow him to throw his money away, over and above what he must necessarily lose in the stakes? Why would he not get Hamill to hedge? There was room enough for that. No, it was not his fault. He so confidently expected him to win, that both his money and that of his friends went the same way. Here is the reason, and a more vile, malicious, and thievish piece of scoundrelism, has never come before the eyes of any sporting public. An honest, confiding man comes three thousand miles to row for the honor of his country, and that country, too, an offshoot from England—cousins, brothers, we may say. But I will leave Mr. Braid to explain to you the devilish act by which this assassin, I may call him (but I wish they had him in America, where Judge Lynch would speedily deal with him), managed to prevent our American friend from having a fair chance of gaining one of our proudest English laurels—the championship of the world. Mr. J. H. Rutherford and the editor of the *Chronicle* may say what they like about his open handed style of rowing, but what had that nothing to do with it, as you will presently hear.

Mr. Braid here made a statement to the effect that it had been broadly stated to him that if Hamill's skiff was examined it would be found that by a skilful but diabolical contrivance the pressure upon the seat displaced an underwater wooden obstruction, which offered direct contrary influence to the boat's motion, and added materially to the resistance to be overcome by the champion, and fully accounted for the swaying tendency of the boat witnessed during the race. The arrangement was such, as he had heard it described, so as to exclude the water, while it readjusted itself when the pressure ceased to be applied. The obstruction thus presented to the skiff's passage fully accounted for the change in Hamill's speed. The scoundrel's name is not known; he is still at liberty, but the girl can swear to his identity. As he is not forthcoming, the information was kept private for the present, but the "detectives" have got their instructions, and are now up the water making inquiries. We might say that both the Mayor and Chief Constable were anxious with themselves that justice might be done. I advise that all bets should be withheld for the present, as there is no doubt the referee will decide for a fresh race. I am sure Kelley will act the part of an honorable man and meet his opponent again.

It will be gratifying for the Americans to know that Hamill has made many friends by the many amiable qualities he possesses. A testimonial as a mark of esteem is being raised on his behalf, and when the late outrage is made public the sympathy will materially enhance its value. You will require no suggestion to reciprocate the movement among his friends and admirers in New York and the States.

It is hinted that a night race might well serve the purpose of the Britisher rather than daylight.

By Telegraph.

NEW YORK, July 21.—The seat of Hamill's boat was displaced and an underwater obstruction found, which retarded the boats motion through the water.

The *Herald's* correspondent at Newcastle-on-the-Tyne, intimates in the late sculling match between Hamill and Kelley, the former was beaten through foul play.

We have the Newcastle *Chronicle* of the 7th but it contains not a word of the alleged foul play—nor even an allusion to the contest. The *Chronicle* is known to be friendly to Hamill.

CITY MATTERS.

GREAT GUNS!

Another 20-inch Gun Cast at Fort Pitt Works.

A Puritanical Knock-Down Argument.

The Process and Dimensions.

On Saturday, at twelve o'clock, a number of ladies and gentlemen were assembled at Fort Pitt Foundry to witness the casting of a twenty inch Navy gun for the Monitor Puritan, now building in New York. This is the first gun of the size cast for the Navy. Two other guns of this size were, some time ago, cast for the Army. As far as we are able to judge from the successful manner in which the mould was filled with hot metal, the present gun is a perfect success, the result of unremitting attention, by Colonel Joseph Kaye, who has been connected with these works for twenty-seven years, and his assistants. Very few of the guns cast at these works ever fail of being perfect. The one just cast, will undoubtedly be taken from the mould as complete. Some ten days will be required before it will be sufficiently cooled to be taken out. It was cast on the Rodman principle—that is, with a stream of cold water passing constantly through the core.

Among the spectators was Captain Kholostaff, of the Russian Royal Mining Engineers, who has been sent by that Government to inspect our manufacturing establishments, our social and political systems, in their every detail, with a view of reporting elaborately to his Government on the practicability of that Government adopting them. He will strongly recommend the Fort Pitt mode of gun casting. He says they have our monitors now, and to complete them, they need our guns—and they may need some of our men, too.

The metal used in the casting of the present gun amounted to 140,000 lbs. It was heated in three furnaces, No. 4 contained 68,000 lbs; No 5, 36,500 lbs, and No. 6, 35,500 lbs. Of this amount of metal, 101,000 lbs was Juniata second fusion, and 39,000 lbs Juniata pig, from the Rodman and Bloomfield furnace. This is considered the best metal in the country for cast iron guns.

The fires to heat this immense amount of metal were kindled at 4:35 A. M. on Saturday. No. 4 was down and the melting completed at 11:15, No. 5 at 10:45, and No. 6 at 10:45 A. M. At 10 minutes past twelve furnaces Nos. 4 and 5 were tapped and No. 6 a few minutes after. The time consumed in running the metal from the furnaces into the mould was very short. No. 4 stopped at 12:22; No. 5 at 12:23 and No. 6 at 12:24. The metal was very perfect. At the commencement of casting the temperature inside the foundry was 82° and outside 77°.

When the water commenced to run from the hydrant into the core the temperature was 81°. When the core barrel was full the temperature was 99°. Ten minutes from the time of commencing the casting the water was 114°, and twenty minutes after, 148°, at which temperature it stood as long as we remained. The density of this gun is supposed to be somewhat lower than those previously cast, being from 7.23 to 7.24.

The length of the rough casting is 236 inches. The maximum diameter is 65½ inches, and the minimum 48 inches. When finished, the breech of the gun will measure 64 inches in diameter, and the nozzle 35½ inches. The length of the cylinder bore is 147 inches, depth of chamber 10 inches. The thickness of metal outside the bore at the breach is 22 inches, and at the nozzle 7 9-10 inches. The extreme length of the gun is 188 inches. Diameter of trunian 18 inches. At 9:20 Sunday morning the water was turned off, at which the temperature was 97°. At 10:45 yesterday the core barrel was hoisted, when it came out perfectly clean, there being every indication of perfect success in the casting. After the barrel was hoisted out, a very small stream of water was allowed to flow into the bore, when it immediately became steam. This will be continued until this morning at 8 o'clock, when a column of cold air will be forced in, and the cooling process completed in this way.

Bold and Successful Burglaries.

On Saturday morning, about three o'clock, a burglar effected an entrance into a tavern on Carson street, South Pittsburgh, kept by Mr. Eli Wykoff, by climbing upon a porch and opening a second story window. The burglar proceeded to Mr. Wykoff's bed room, in the third story, took his pantaloons from under his pillow, and secured a pocket book containing seven hundred and seventy dollars in notes, and the keys of the safe and money drawer. He then entered the room of a boarder, robbed him of five dollars, and descending to the bar room, opened the money drawer, and took therefrom thirty dollars in postal currency. He afterwards opened the safe, but as it did not contain any money, he did not disturb the books or papers. The rascal succeeded in effecting his escape with his booty.

The same night the dwelling house of Mr. Voight, on Mount Washington, was entered, and five hundred and fifty dollars stolen from Mr. Voight's pantaloons, which he had placed under his pillow before retiring. It is probable that both burglaries were committed by the same party.

The Case of Rev. W. D. Siegfried—Marriage of the Prosecutrix.

A hearing in the case of the Rev. W. Siegfried, charged by Miss Elizabeth Bayard, with the larceny of $3,000, took place in Philadelphia, on Friday, and resulted in the Reverend gentleman being held to bail in the sum of $3,000 for his appearance at Court. It will be remembered that Siegfried became acquainted with Miss Bayard in this city, and prevailed upon her to visit Philadelphia with him. While on the cars he discovered that she had with her $3,000, which he succeeded in securing, and afterwards declined to return. A number of witnesses testified at the hearing that they had noticed an unsuitable intimacy between the parties. On Friday evening Miss Bayard was married to Mr. Wm. Ball, a bookbinder by trade, and a resident of Philadelphia. The groom, in answer to a question, stated that he was thirty-three years of age, and a widower, while the bride responded that she had reached her twenty-eighth year.

The National Game.

An exciting match of base ball was played on Saturday, between the Alert, of Mount Washington, and the Fairplay of Birmingham. The following is the score;

ALERT.	R.	O.	FAIRPLAY.	R.	O.
O'Donnell, b. b.	3	3	Collins, c.	3	3
Good, c. f	1	6	Vandegrift, p.	1	4
Loomis, s.	5	2	Kornnins, s. s.	2	3
Phillips, 3 b.	2	5	Devlin, 1 b	3	2
Hegle, l. f.	3	3	Bauman, 2 b.	2	5
Delworth, 1 b.	3	0	Cready, 3 b.	3	3
Stubbs, r. f.	3	4	Young, l. f.	3	3
Howard, s. s.	1	5	Hershman, c. f.	1	5
Shaler, c.	2	2	Reed, r. f.	4	2
Totals	23	30		22	30

FLY CATCHES.

Alert	10	Fairplay	5

Umpire—Allen Kramer, Jr.

Scorers—Alert, Thomas Neely; Fairplay, Charles Schwarm.

HORSE THIEF IN CUSTODY.—A young colored man named Triplet, was arrested in Mount Pleasant, Westmoreland county, on Saturday, by the Sheriff of Ross county, Ohio, on a charge of stealing a valuable horse from a farmer residing in the vicinity of Chillicothe. Triplets, who resides in Westmoreland county, had been on a visit to Chillicothe, and upon leaving for home, it is alleged, stole the horse referred to. The prisoner was brought to the city yesterday and placed in the watchhouse for safe keeping. He will be taken to Chillicothe.

BODY FOUND.—On Saturday morning, as a number of men were engaged in drawing logs from the Ohio river, opposite the mouth of Chartiers creek, the body of a man was found lying in the water. It had evidently been in the water for several months and was greatly decomposed. An inquest was held, and a verdict of "found drowned" rendered.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY.—On Saturday night a man named John Sweeney was knocked down by two men named Daniel Green and William Jamison, on Webster street, between Seventh and Chatham, and robbed of his pocket book containing two hundred and sixty dollars, and a silver watch. The accused were arrested yesterday and held for a hearing.

CORNER STONE CEREMONIES.—The corner of the new Catholic church at Verner Station, on the Allegheny Valley Railroad, will be laid this afternoon at three o'clock, by Bishop Dominec, with appropriate ceremonies. A special train will leave the depot at half-past one o'clock.

ROBBERY IN ALLEGHENY.—On Saturday afternoon the dwelling house of James McKenna, in Allegheny City, was entered during the temporary absence of the family, and a suit of clothes and some valuable jewelry stolen. The thief did not leave any clue to lead to his detection.

THE WEATHER.—Sunday proved to be delightful, though it was rather too warm during a part of the afternoon. The churches were largely attended during the day, and the night being mild, and moonlit at that, there were large numbers out upon a promenade.

ASSAULT AND BATTERY.—Patrick Martin appeared before Alderman Strain, on Saturday, and entered a complaint against J. A. Myers, for knocking him down on Irwin street without any provocation. A warrant was issued.

Public Amusement.

THE REBELLION PANORAMA.—Davis's great Panorama of the late rebellion will remain at Masonic Hall three nights longer, in order to accommodate the large number of persons who have not been able to witness this interesting exhibition. As a work of art it is meritorious, and the scenes and incidents it represents are faithfully and accurately drawn.

SECOND EDITION.

4 O'CLOCK A. M.

MILITARY DISTRICTS DISCONTINUED.

Jeff. Davis's Complicity in the Assassination Conspiracy.

Report on the Memphis Riots.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.
WASHINGTON, July 22, 1866.

Military Districts Discontinued.

Major General Ord, commanding the Department of Ohio, has ordered that the military districts of Illinois and Wisconsin will be discontinued from and after the 31st of July. The 4th Independent company, veteran reserves, stationed at Springfield, Illinois, have been ordered to Fort Mackinaw, Michigan.

The General Land Office

Has just submitted, for signature, a patent in favor of the State of Wisconsin for 3,564 acres in the Menosha land district, enuring as swamp land to the State under the grant by act of Congress, approved September 28, 1850.

The Senate's Amendment.

There is general dislike among the members of the House to the Senate preamble adopted yesterday to the resolution admitting Tennessee; still, rather than do any thing to ensure the defeat of the measure, the House will probably concur with the Senate.

Jeff Davis's Case.

It is not decided whether the House Judiciary Committee will report on the Jeff Davis case or not. So far they have come to the conclusion that the evidence tends to involve Davis in the conspiracy to assassinate President Lincoln, but that the chain of testimony is not sufficient to sustain the charge in a trial in a civil court. Several hundred pages of evidence have been taken during the investigation.

The Memphis Riots.

The report and evidence on the Memphis riots will not be presented during this session. It is understood, however, that the Special Committee had decided to recommend an increase of military force in the South.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO.

Arrival of Treasure—Disease Among Cattle—Gallant Fight with Indians.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 21.—The United States steamer Saginaw, which sailed recently for Victoria and Petropaulowski, encountered heavy weather, and has returned to Mare Island to refit. The extent of the damage to the vessel is not reported.

Three millions of dollars in treasure have been received from the interior during the passing month.

A disease among the cattle is reported in San Joaquim county. They die suddenly.

A Ruby City, Idaho, letter says much excitement was created there by intelligence that Captain Jennings and party, fifty miles distant, were surrounded by Indians. Two hundred volunteers went to the rescue, but on their arrival the Indians had disappeared. The besieged party fought two days without food. They killed forty Indians and lost but one man.

Mining shares are generally dull: Ophir, 2 00; Imperial, 94; Gould & Curry, 7 00; Savage, 9 00; Yellow Jacket, 5 50; Crown Point, 7 80; Chollar, 1 83. Legal tenders unchanged.

HIGHLY INTERESTING.

NEW YORK, July 22.

A REBEL PROMOTED.

The *Herald's* correspondent at Lima, Peru, says it is reported that John R. Tucker, formerly commander in the United States navy, and a Commodore in the rebel service, has been appointed Admiral in the Peruvian navy.

ARRESTS.

The police arrested forty-seven liquor dealers in Brooklyn last night for violations of the license law. Four men have been arrested for having robbed United States bonded warehouses in this city and Jersey City, of some nine thousand dollars worth of silk velvet.

WOODS BURNING.

The woods on Long Island, in Suffolk county, have been burning for several days, causing heavy damage.

FROM NASHVILLE.

The Legislative Imbroglio—Union Convention.

NASHVILLE, July 21.—The Sheriff of the county forced an entrance to the capitol yesterday, and arrested Captain Heydt, the officer of the House who had in custody Martin, an absconding member. Judge Frazier discharged Martin, and fined Heydt ten dollars and costs. Much feeling exists relative to this affair, the House considering it an infraction of their rights, and insulting to their dignity.

The Union Convention met at the capitol this afternoon. After passing resolutions they appointed delegates to the Philadelphia Convention, and authorizing all unconditional Union loyal citizens of Tennessee to attend, who can make it convenient to be present. Resolutions were passed, reflecting severely upon Judge Frazier for his action in the matter of the recent arrests.

There was no quorum in the House to-day.

FROM PHILADELPHIA.

Democratic Delegates to the 14th of August Convention.

PHILADELPHIA, July 22.—State Senator Wallace, chairman of the Democratic Executive Committee of Pennsylvania, announces the appointment of the full delegation to the convention of the 14th of August, as follows: Ex-Governor Porter Bigler, and W. H. Packer and Chief Justice Woodward are delegates at large, and Judges Ellis, Lewis, Jerry Black, Campbell, and Packer, and Frank Hughes and George M. Wharton the District delegates.

FROM NEW ORLEANS.

Unfounded Statements—Politics Quiet.

NEW ORLEANS, July 21.—All the reports of the persecution of Union men, the ill-treatment of blacks, and the existence of secret societies in the city and State, now circulated by letter-writers, are without foundation.

Politics are quiet. The delegation to the Philadelphia Convention are preparing to leave.

Sailed, the Herman Livingston and Mississippi, for New York.

FROM SAVANNAH.

Cholera Increasing at Tybee Island.

SAVANNAH, July 21.—Seven new cases of cholera occurred among the troops on Tybee Island yesterday. Five additional deaths, including Lieutenant J. T. Mayes, have also occurred. Twelve deaths have taken place in all since the troops left New York. The passengers on board the steamer San Salvador are all well. The reports about cholera in this city are erroneous.

Non-Arrival of the Hibernian.

FARTHER POINT, July 22.—There were no signs of the steamship Hibernian, now about due off this point, with Londonderry dates of the 13th inst.

General Rousseau.

A Louisville dispatch says: The prompt action of General Rousseau, in tendering his resignation rather than receive a reprimand from the House of Representatives, at Washington, meets with universal approval from the people of this district. He is expected home on Monday or Tuesday of next week, to participate in the festivities of the Great North American Sangerbund. Governor Bramlette has promptly accepted his resignation, and will immediately order another election, to take place at the ensuing August election. General Rousseau will be sent back with the unanimous and overwhelming vote of the people. The young ladies of this city have already made preparations to present him with a most costly and elaborate gold headed cane, "in appreciation of his vindication of the honor of a true and brave and chivalric Kentucky gentleman."

GENERAL CANBY'S ORDER.—The order of General Sheridan prohibiting Confederate organizations in New Orleans for any purpose, was caused by the display of the Confederate flag at a funeral, which was carried by a small child. The order creates some dissatisfaction, and probably an application will be made to the War Department for a reversion of the decision, as a considerable number of Confederate societies had formed, and others were organizing lately.

CHICAGO NEWSPAPERS.—Three of the editors and one of the financial managers of the Chicago *Tribune* have, in conjunction with J. W. Bunn, Esq., the wealthy banker of Springfield, bought up the stock of the Chicago *Republican*. They have all seceded from the *Tribune*, and will take possession of the *Republican* on the first of September. Van Buren Denslow, Esq., who was for the past two years been the principal editorial writer in the *Tribune*, is to be managing editor of the *Republican*.

At the annual meeting of the European and North American Railroad Company the following gentlemen were elected directors: Hon. G. K. Jewett, Hon. C. J. Gilman, John A. Poor, J. F. Rowe, S. H. Dale, and M. Emery, of Maine; J. E. Thomson, of Philadelphia; Hon. P. C. Brinck, of New Jersey. Hon. G. K. Jewett, President.

It is reported, on apparently good authority, that, notwithstanding the promise of the French Emperor, French troops are still being sent to Mexico.

P. T. BARNUM announces that he will enter upon an extended lecturing tour next season, opening it in Lockport, New York, before the Young Men's Christian Union of that city.

A PARIS writer says the Emperor has had private wires attached to his different telegraphs, and sends private telegrams with his own hands to Count Bismark at Berlin, and Gen. La Marmora at Florence.

JUDGE FULLER, for many years a prominent citizen of Fayette county, and formerly an Associate Judge of the Court, died on Saturday, the 7th instant, at an advanced age.

THIRTY-NINTH CONGRESS.

Admission of Tennessee Representatives.

Reprimand and Resignation of Gen. Rousseau.

WASHINGTON, July 21, 1866.
SENATE.

Mr. NESMITH, from the Military Committee, reported a joint resolution for the relief of the First Michigan Cavalry, which was ordered to be printed.

Mr. GUTHRIE called up a joint resolution extending for five years to the Alabama and Florida Railroad the time for the payment of the duties on railroad iron, for relaying the track of said road.

Mr. VAN WINKLE, from the Committee of Conference on the disagreeing amendments to the bill, increasing the pensions of widows and orphans, made a report. It does not alter the provisions of the Senate's amendments. It secures to the widow of a deceased soldier, though she has married again, her pension up to the date of her subsequent marriage. It provides that arrears of pension, in default of succession by any of the relatives mentioned in the several pension acts, shall go to the executor or administrator. The report was agreed to.

Mr. TRUMBULL here rose and said that the Committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred the House joint resolution declaring Tennessee again entitled to representation in Congress, have instructed me to report it back with an amendment. If it meets the views of the Senate, as it is a matter that ought to be acted upon, I shall move that the Senate proceed to its consideration at the present time.

Mr. McDOUGALL—Let it be read for information.

Mr. TRUMBULL—It is on all the desks printed.

Mr. McDOUGALL—Let the amendment be read.

The Chair ordered the reading of the resolution and amendment.

A long and exhaustive debate followed, in the course of which various propositions were offered and discussed. Finally, the following preamble and resolution were adopted. The preamble is that which Mr. TRUMBULL reported from the Judiciary Committee of the Senate, and the resolution is that which was adopted in the House, with the exception of the words, "Duly elected and qualified, upon their taking the oath of office required by the existing laws:"

WHEREAS, In the year 1861 the Government of the State of Tennessee was seized upon and taken possession of by persons in hostility to the United States, and the inhabitants of said State, in pursuance of an act of Congress, were declared to be in a state of insurrection against the United States; and whereas, said State Government can only be restored to its former political relations in the Union by the consent of the law-making power of the United States; and whereas, the people of said State did, on the 22d of February, 1865, by a large popular vote, adopt and ratify a Constitution and Government republican in form and not inconsistent with the Constitution and laws of the United States, whereby slavery was abolished and the ordinances and laws of secession and debts contracted under the same were declared void; and whereas, a State Government has ratified the amendment to the Constitution of the United States abolishing slavery, and also the amendment proposed by the Thirty-ninth Congress; and whereas, the body of the people of Tennessee have, by a proper spirit of obedience, shown to the satisfaction of the Congress of the United States a return of said State to due allegiance to the Government and laws of the United States; therefore,

Be it resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the State of Tennessee is hereby restored to her former proper practical relations to the Union, and is again entitled to be represented by Senators and Representatives in Congress.

The Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. RICE, of Massachusetts, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, reported back the Senate bill passed June 14th, to define the number and regulate the appointment of officers of the navy, with amendments. The first amendment was to strike out the proviso limiting the number of Rear Admirals, and inserting in lieu of it a proviso that nothing in this act shall preclude the promotion of officers for bravery, high qualification or distinguished conduct. The amendment was agreed to. Also, amendments increasing the number of officers to twenty lieutenant commanders, fifty masters, and seventy-five ensigns: Providing that volunteer officers attached to vessels at sea or in foreign stations may be appointed in the regular navy, and striking out a sentence that volunteer officers shall hold their positions until the places can be supplied by graduates from the Naval Academy.

Mr. SPALDING called up the resolution of the House directing the Speaker to reprimand Mr. Rousseau for his assault on Mr. Grinnell.

Mr. ROUSSEAU obtained consent to make a personal explanation. He said he felt it his duty to the House and to himself to say a word or two on a matter which had given him so much pain and mortification. He thought members had misunderstood his position, and the feelings and motives which prompted him. He had sat here and heard himself denounced in a way in which no member should speak of another, and which certainly did not tend to good feeling. He thought that the remarks of the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. Garfield) the other day, were unfair and unjust towards him, although that gentleman had risen proclaiming friendship to him. It seemed as if both he and the gentleman from Iowa (Mr. Wilson) had supposed they were prosecuting attorneys. He thought they should have come there uninfluenced by passion and prejudice.

Mr. STEVENS objected to a criticism of the judgment of the House by a man who was under sentence.

The SPEAKER ruled that the remarks of the gentleman stating that the members were influenced by passion, was not in order.

Mr. ROUSSEAU continued his remarks criticising the action of the House, when he was again called to order by Mr. Stevens. Mr. Rousseau, after some discussion with the Speaker, again resumed his critical remarks, when Mr. Stevens objected, and insisted that instead of the House being reprimanded by Rousseau that Mr. Rousseau should be reprimanded by the Speaker, according to the order of the House.

Mr. ROUSSEAU protested that he found no fault with the decision of the House, and said he should submit to it like a man, as well as he could. He asked whether he would be allowed to say that members who were to be his judges had appeared before the Committee and prosecuted the case against him.

The SPEAKER said he did not think the gentleman had a right to challenge the motives of members.

Mr. ROUSSEAU declined to continue his remarks.

Mr. BANKS took the floor in explanation and defence of his position. He said Mr. Rousseau was reprimanding the House instead of being reprimanded by it.

Mr. ROUSSEAU repeated his assurance that he did not find fault with the decision of the House. He was merely speaking of the manner in which that decision was brought about. If he was not allowed to do so then, he had nothing to say on the subject.

Mr. BANKS said he did not doubt that the gentleman from Kentucky meant to speak in vindication of himself, and not to impugn the motives of members; but he certainly did that when he spoke of the gentleman from Massachusetts lying in wait for the close of the discussion. That certainly implied a motive which was not creditable, and it was entirely untrue. The member from Massachusetts had spoken because the report of the Committee had been violently assailed, and there had been no arrangement and no motive. It was a matter of pure accident.

Mr. GARFIELD declared that he was entirely unconscious of having used any unfair argument, or having been actuated by any unfair motive. It seemed to him, however, that if the whole matter could be reviewed in this way, then the order of the House would be reversed and he (Rousseau) would be reprimanding the House instead of being reprimanded by the House.

The SPEAKER said he had so decided three times.

Mr. ROUSSEAU said he would be sorry to abuse the courtesy of the House. He wished, however, to say a word or two to the gentleman from Massachusetts (Banks). He had said something about that gentleman lying in wait in the argument he made. The gentleman said that he had in that done him injustice, and that he would therefore withdraw the remark. It had been asserted against him that he had waited four days before taking redress, and that his anger had time to cool, but he thought gentlemen would agree with him that no time was long enough for a man to cool when he is defamed and maligned on the records of the nation—when an outrageous assault was committed on his reputation. He had waited for the House to take the matter in its own hands, as he thought it should have done, but he made no complaint against the House for its course on that occasion nor on the Speaker. The thing had occurred in a few moments, and there had been much excitement and confusion. The injustice which had been done was in not having the matter called up and the member from Iowa (Mr. Grinnell) and himself, perhaps, punished for disrespect to the House.

Mr. BOUTWELL made the point of order that the House had already passed on remarks made by the gentleman from Iowa, and that it was not in order for the gentleman from Kentucky now to criticise the tenor of those remarks.

The Speaker sustained the point of order.

Mr. ROUSSEAU then went on to say that he had felt aggrieved by the abuse which he had received, and that he had waited for the House to take action in the matter. He had been informed the day after the occurrence that the gentleman from Iowa would tender him a written apology. That caused the delay. He waited from Monday to Thursday, and then no member having taken any steps to assert the dignity of the House, he thought he had but one remedy. He was smarting under a grievous wrong, and could not get rid of it without some action on the part of himself or somebody else. He thought the only remedy he had was in his own hands, and he had resorted to it. But it was the last of his thoughts to offer indignity to the House. He thought he had given the House evidence of his respect for it, and for the law of the land, in submitting to the abuse heaped upon him. Words had been spoken of him to which he could reply in no other way than he had done. He did not believe there was a member on the floor who would have submitted to what he did. He did not think that a member had a sacred Constitutional privilege to denounce and defame and slander a brother member on the floor of the House.

In conclusion he said he was willing to submit to the punishment which the House had chosen to inflict upon him, but he was unwilling that his constituents should be in his person humiliated in that way. He had therefore sent to the Governor of Kentucky his resignation, a copy of which he sent to the Clerk's desk and had read.

The resignation having been read, Mr. SPALDING moved that Mr. Rousseau, having resigned his position as a member, be discharged from the custody of the Sergeant-at-Arms.

This gave rise to quite a lengthy discussion, as participated in by a great many members, as to the effect of the resignation of Mr. Rousseau.

Mr. ALLISON called for the execution of the order of the House.

Mr. Rousseau was called to the bar of the House by the Speaker. Mr. Rousseau took a position in the open space in front of the Speaker's chair, when he was addressed by the Speaker as follows:

"General Rosseau, the House of Representatives have declared you guilty of a violation of its rights and privileges in a personal assault upon a member for words spoken in debate. This condemnation they have placed on their journal, and have ordered that you shall be publicly reprimanded by the Speaker at the bar of the House. No words of mine can add to the force of the order, in obedience to which I now pronounce upon you its reprimand."

Mr. Rousseau bowed and retired.

Mr. CONKLING then offered the following resolution, as a question of privilege:

Resolved, The Senate concurring, that the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House, on the ——, at 12 o'clock noon, adjourn their respective houses until Tuesday, the second day of October, 1866, and that on that day, unless it be otherwise ordered by the two houses, they further adjourn their respective houses until the first day of December, 1866.

The House refused to lay the resolution on the table by 43 to 65, and then the concurrent resolution was agreed to by 59 to 54.

Mr. ROGERS rose to a question of privilege, and stated that he, as a member of the Judiciary Committee, to which had been referred the inquiry as to the complicity of Jefferson Davis in the assassination of President Lincoln, had been refused access to the testimony and papers before the committee, and that he was, therefore, deprived of all opportunity to form such a judgment in the matter as would enable him to join in the report of the committee.

Mr. BOUTWELL explained that notwithstanding the efforts of the committee to keep the testimony and papers secret until a report should be made, some important portions of them have been communicated to and published by the New York *Herald*. That publication had led the committee to exercise a closer care over the papers. They had been referred to him (Boutwell) as a sub-committee, and yesterday he had instructed the clerk of the committee to permit Mr. Rogers to see the papers, but he learned that he (Rogers) had employed a phonographic reporter to take extracts from them, and he (Boutwell) had taken possession of the papers. He added that the reporter engaged by Rogers was a man who had been engaged in editing a rebel paper in Memphis, Tenn.

Mr. ROGERS protested that he knew nothing of that, and asked the House to let him employ a reporter, either at his own expense or at the expense of the House, the reporter to be sworn to secresy. Objection was made.

The SPEAKER ruled that when papers were in the hands of a sub-committee to prepare a report, no other member of the committee has a right to them until the report has been presented to the committee.

Mr. FINCK said he would advise the member from New Jersey to resign as a member of that committee.

Mr. ROGERS said that all he wanted was for the country to know the facts.

Mr. SCHENCK, on leave, introduced a bill to authorize the Secretary of War to furnish transportation to discharged soldiers to whom artificial limbs are furnished by the Government. Read three times and passed.

Mr. KETCHUM, on leave, introduced a joint resolution requesting the Secretary of War to transfer from the War Department to the executives of the several States, for safe keeping, the rebel flags captured by volunteer regiments during the late war, sending to each State the colors captured by the regiments of such State. Read three times and passed.

The House proceeded to the business on the Speaker's table, and disposed of it as follows: The Senate amendment to House amendment to Senate bill for bridging the Mississippi river. The Senate amendment which provided for a bridge over that river at St. Louis, was concurred in.

The Senate amendments to the House bill granting the right of way to ditch and canal owners over the public lands in the States of California, Oregon and Nevada.

Pending action in the bill, the House Adjourned.

THE WEEKLY COMMERCIAL,
A LARGE SHEET, CONTAINING ALL THE
CURRENT NEWS, MISCELLANEOUS, LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC INTELLIGENCE
AND VALUABLE READING
FOR THE FAMILY:

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY.
Per Year, (52 issues,)......$2 00
In Clubs of Twenty......1 50
One copy gratis, to the getter-up of the club.

The money must always accompany the order, and in no instance can these terms be deviated from.
☞ Postmasters are requested to act as agents.
Address
COMMERCIAL, PITTSBURGH.

TENNESSEE.

Ratification of the Amendment.

THE WAY IT WAS DONE.

A letter to the Cincinnati *Gazette* gives a statement of the action of the Tennessee House of Representatives, on concurring with the Senate ratifying the Constitutional Amendment. At a caucus of the Union men held on the 18th inst., each member manifested a determination to resist all opposition and accept the national terms of settlement. The day following the vote was to be taken. In the morning an unexpected accession was discovered in Messrs. Nunn and Sinclair, loyal men, who had arrived at the Capital, and with the two members under arrest, there were fifty-six members present, thus constituting just a quorum. After the organization of the House, the passage of the joint resolutions ratifying the amendment, was announced on the part of the Senate and the concurrence of the House requested. An unsuccessful attempt to close the doors was made by Representative Arnell. Representative Gardner suggested that Messrs. Williams and Martin, the two members under arrest, could not be brought before the House in the absence of a quorum. They were in an adjoining committee room, and were invited to enter the chamber and take their seats for the purpose of making up a quorum, but they declined. They were next invited at the request of the House, 50 to 3, but again they refused to enter unless for the investigation of the cause of their arrest. A motion was then made that they be brought in *nolens volens*, but it was not pressed to a vote. Representative Arnell requested that the Clerk show upon the record that Messrs. Martin and Williams are present, but refuse to vote. The Speaker told the Clerk to do so, and directed the Sergeant-at-Arms to bring the two gentlemen in. The Sergeant-at-Arms reported that they refused to come. Representative Arnall raised the point of order, that a quorum is present; and that members in the committee rooms are, to all intents and purposes, present. This point the House sustained in opposition to the decision of the Speaker, 42 to 11. The question on the adoption of the constitutional amendment was called, 39 to 15, and the amendment was ratified, 43 to 11. The Chair decided there was no quorum present. Representative Arnell appealed from the Chair to the House to sustain the decision, ayes 11, nays 43. Representative Smith asked that the names of Messrs. Martin and Williams be recorded as present, but refusing to vote. The Speaker directed the Clerk to make the record. The Chair then announced that the joint resolution from the Senate ratifying the constitutional amendment was adopted. The announcement was greeted with loud applause, and the noble Union men who had marched steadily through the storm of rebel and Presidential hostility, until they reached this triumphal consummation, almost rushed into each other's arms in the fervor and enthusiasm of their mutual congratulation.

Washington Topics and Gossip.

THE PHILADELPHIA CONVENTION.

There is said to be a great deal of trouble brewing in reference to the Philadelphia Convention. Thurlow Weed has been sent for. A number of New York changes he has recommended have been made promptly. Present indications are that Northern and Southern Democrats will take possession of the Convention, and run it to suit themselves; while those claiming to be Union men assert that the Democrats must be excluded, or they will bolt. The Democrats tell the President that they are the only reliable friends he has. In the meantime a powerful influence is at work to have Secretary Stanton removed from the Cabinet as a peace offering to the Democrats; and rumor says that Seward is as likely to be ejected by Blair as Stanton is by the Democrats.

ERRORS CORRECTED.

There is no truth whatever in the *Tribune's* statement that several hundred appointments were yesterday made by the President, etc., nor is the President hurrying up the nominations for the purposes suggested. He is making only such appointments at this time as the necessity of the public service demands, and that have been accumulating for many weeks. It is not true, as stated by the *Herald*, that General Rousseau has telegraphed his resignation to the Governor of Kentucky. Gen. Rousseau was upon the floor of the House to-day participating in the proceedings of Congress. He proposes to resign to-morrow, just after the opening of the House proceedings, and after making some remarks with reference to his case, he will simultaneously telegraph to the Governor of Kentucky, and present his resignation to the Speaker of the House. The resignation will be absolute, and take effect immediately. In the meantime, it is understood that Speaker Colfax proposes to pronounce upon Gen. Rousseau to-morrow the reprimand ordered by the House. Should Gen. Rousseau, however, present his resignation first in order, the reprimand may not be insisted upon.

I am authorized to say that Gen. Rousseau's purpose in resigning is out of a sense of regard for his constituents. So far as he can be personally affected by the reprimand, he does not care to avoid it, but should he submit to the proposed punishment, he feels that his constituents would suffer in the penalty more than himself.

DIED:

PENNINGTON.—On Sunday morning, July 22d, at 4 o'clock, LOUISA PENNINGTON, in the 45th year of her age.

Her funeral will take place THIS (Monday) MORNING, at 10 o'clock, from the residence of the late Harry Woods, Esq., Hazelwood. Carriages will leave the stable of John McKeon, Grant street, at 9 o'clock.

FORTUNE—On Saturday evening, July 21st, 1866, MARY, daughter of George Fortune, Esq.

The funeral will take place TO-MORROW (Tuesday) AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock, from No. 203 Second street.

SEMPLE—On the 21st instant, Mrs. ELIZA SEMPLE.

Funeral at 2 o'clock, P. M., on MONDAY, 23d inst., from the residence of Henry Irwin, Irwin avenue, West Commons, Allegheny. Carriages will leave the corner of Smithfield and Seventh streets, Pittsburgh, at 1½ o'clock, P. M. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

STEEN—This morning, at 1 o'clock, Mrs. ELIZABETH STEEN, aged 51 years.

Notice of funeral in evening papers.

MASONIC HALL.

Three Nights More

Of the Great Panorama of the Southern Rebellion, Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday.
Doors open at 7 o'clock.
Panorama moves at 8 o'clock.
Tickets 35 cents. Reserved seats 50 cents.
jy23-y

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF SUPERVISING ARCHITECT,
JULY 18, 1866.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE received at the office of Supervising Architect, Treasury Department, Washington, D. C., until August 10th, 1866, for furnishing and putting up heating apparatus for the Custom Houses at Dubuque, Iowa, Toledo, O., Cleveland, O., Pittsburgh, Pa., Louisville, Ky., and the Marine Hospital at Cleveland, O.

The apparatus required may be of the hot water system, low pressure steam, or hot water and steam combined; and the bidders are required to furnish explicit descriptions or plans of the apparatus which they propose to put up, stating ratio of heating surface, whether of wrought or cast iron, to space heated, fuel consumed, &c. It must be of sufficient capacity and power to warm the rooms and keep them at a temperature of 78° during the coldest season, and must in all cases be furnished and put up complete, including screens to coils, within a reasonable time from date of order, and be in perfect working condition when turned over to the proper officer.

The bids are to be per cubic foot of space actually heated, and must state time of completing the work.

Payments, not exceeding 80 per centum of the work done, will be made upon certificates of authorized officers; the balance of 20 per centum will be retained until the efficiency of the apparatus has been tested and found satisfactory during one whole winter season.

All bids must be accompanied by the bond of two responsible persons in the sum of $5,000, that the bidder will accept and perform the contract, if awarded to him, the sufficiency of the security to be certified to by the collector of Internal Revenue of the District.

The Department reserves the right to reject any or all the bids if it be deemed to the interests of the Government to do so; and no bid will be considered that does not conform to the requirements of this advertisement.

Proposals should be endorsed, "Proposals for Heating Apparatus," and must be addressed to A. B. Mullett, Supervising Architect, Treasury Department, Washington, D. C. Separate proposals may be made for each building, if desired.
A. B. MULLETT,
jy23-taug10 Supervising Architect.

The Daily Commercial

MONDAY, JULY 23, 1866.

REPUBLICAN UNION NOMINEE FOR GOVERNOR,

JOHN W. GEARY.

UNION COUNTY NOMINATIONS.

FOR SHERIFF:
SAMUEL B. CLULEY.
FOR CLERK OF QUARTER SESSIONS:
JOHN G. BROWN.
FOR CLERK OF ORPHANS' COURT:
ALEX. HILANDS.
FOR RECORDER:
HENRY SNIVELY.
FOR REGISTRAR:
JOSEPH H. GRAY.
FOR COMMISSIONER:
GEORGE HAMILTON.
FOR DIRECTOR OF THE POOR
JOHN F. DRAVO.
FOR ASSEMBLY:
SAMUEL CHADWICK,
R. A. COLVILLE,
GEORGE Y. M'KEE,
GEORGE WILSON,
WILLIAM PETERS,
JOHN P. GLASS.

PROVOST MARSHAL GENERAL FRY.

In the House of Representatives on the 25th of April, the Army Bill being under consideration, Mr. CONKLING, of New York, opposed making further provision for the Provost Marshal Bureau. Remarking on the manner Provost Marshal General FRY had performed his duties, he said, "there never had been a greater "mockery, a greater burlesque, or a greater fraud on the pretense of honest administration than the Provost Marshal's Bureau averaged and illustrated through "the whole country. It would turn out "that of six or seven or eight hundred "thousand men to whom enormous bounties had been paid, not 200,000 had ever "gone to the front."

Mr. BLAINE retorted by asserting that while drawing Congressional pay, Mr. CONKLING had received $3,000 in supervising the administration of General FRY in Western New York, which he affirmed was illegal. A letter from the Provost Marshal General followed, when a special committee was appointed to investigate the charges on both sides. This Committee, consisting of Messrs. SHELLABARGER, WINDOM, BOYER, COOK, and WARNER, have presented a unanimous report to the House, which fully exonerates Mr. CONKLING, and concludes with the following resolution, which was adopted by a vote of ninety-six yeas to four nays:

Resolved, That General Fry, an officer of the Government of the United States and head of one of the Military Bureaus, in writing and publishing these accusations named in the preceding resolution, and which, owing to the crimes and wrongs which they impute to a member of this body, are of a nature deeply injurious to the official and personal character, influence and privileges of such member, and their publication, originating, as in the judgment of the House it did, in no misapprehension of the facts, but in the resentment and passion of their author, was guilty of a gross violation of the privileges of such member and of this House; and his conduct in that regard merits and receives its unqualified disapprobation.

"Though setting at defiance the established rules of syntax and etymology," says the New York *Commercial*, "the committee have managed to give expression to views which will meet with general approval." "General FRY's entire management of affairs during the war," continues that journal, "was shameful and disgraceful in the extreme, and brought upon him the merited contempt of the country."

This, doubtless, is all very true; but is it probable that the fact, that out of "six or seven or eight hundred thousand men, for whom enormous bounties were paid, not two hundred thousand ever went to the front," is due alone to General FRY's mismanagement or dishonesty? He may have been as inefficient (or worse) as any man could be, but was no one else derelict? He had little to do, immediately, with the men, and the presumption is others charged with the administration of the law, under him, deserve at least some part of the censure which springs from the disgraceful disclosure.

It will probably remain one of the inexplicable things in our history that FRY was so long continued in a position of such vast importance, and has not been removed since the office itself has become unnecessary. General GRANT says neither he nor his Bureau is longer needed, nevertheless he is not removed. But the omission from the Army Bill of the appropriation to keep up the Bureau, and the refusal of the House to provide for its continuance, will probably have the effect of gettting rid of him. Still the charge of Mr. CONKLING, that of three quarters of a million men to whom heavy bounties were paid, not a quarter of a million found their way to the front, remains. Where does the responsibility belong? Bounty jumpers have been punished—some of them with death; bounty brokers have been scourged; but has anybody been punished for this great wrong—will anybody ever be?

MR. STEVENS—MR. BINGHAM—THE CHANGE.

The attentive reader of the proceedings in the House of Representatives, on the question of admitting the Tennessee Senators and members, has seen Mr. STEVENS struggling against a decided majority of the Republican members, firmly united under the new and successful leadership of Mr. BINGHAM. Though he struggled resolutely, and was occasionally supported by the Democrats, his cause was hopeless. After committing himself at all points against the measure, in carrying which the majority pressed steadily forward, Mr. STEVENS, not to be found voting with the wretchedly small minority, composed of Republicans and Democrats, too impracticable even for him, gave his vote—gracefully we suppose we ought to say—for the resolution.

Mr. STEVENS is too old a soldier not to know when or by whom he is beaten. He has had too many battles not to realise what defeat means. No man knows better than he does when a vote actually expresses popular sentiment. He knows the folly of resisting, when men break loose from former restraints, and under instructions from the people, combine to overthrow the discipline against which their judgment has rebelled. Mr. STEVENS, if he scrutinizes closely the expressions of approval and the genuine satisfaction which the great body of the people experience over the proceedings of the House on the Tennessee question, must perceive that mingled with the rejoicing is a no less genuine regret that the Tennessee Representatives were not admitted months ago.

There is in the action of Congress, not only on this, but on the question of reconstruction generally, so much of moderation, forbearance and patriotism—the result of public opinion acting on Representatives—and the change in Mr. STEVENS's position from that of leader of an overwhelming majority to that of a small minority, has been so natural as well as complete, and the compensation to those who have patiently and in faithfulness to their own convictions waited for it, is so great, that there is no room for asperity. Mr. STEVENS himself seems to have none,—and there certainly is none, that we can perceive, on the part of those who have changed positions with him. On the contrary, the Republican party is united and strong, to a degree it has not been since Congress assembled. The development of the scheme of coalition, having for its object the restoration to power of the Democratic party reinforced by all the disloyal elements of the land, has brought every Union man to his feet, and the harmonizing influence of the revised policy of Congress is all that was wanting to make the future secure.

THE PROPAGANDISM OF LIBERTY.

Mr. PITT once said, after a European crisis, "England has saved herself by her exertions, and the rest of Europe will be saved by her example." On a broader scale, this may be said of the United States. Her exertions have saved her, and the rest of the civilized world may profit by her example. Her first revolution for freedom, and her last attempted revolution for slavery, with the results of both, bear her testimony to the world in favor of liberty and free constitutional government. The prestige of the example will be effective. It has been so already in all the nations of Europe. The immense and increasing emigration from their to this land is a proof of it. It is their shortest, cheapest, best method of attaining the objects of their aspirations—more liberty than their kings allow them at home. But it shows the extent of the American prestige in Europe.

The forcible propagandism of the French Republic was a fatal blunder. Its recoil was seen in the overthrow of itself. Ours has been wiser—that of example. Having secured liberty by the exertions of '76, and reassured it by those of the late struggle, our propagandism should now be like that of the past—not by arms, not even by direct endeavors, but by example, hitherto found so influential abroad and so beneficial at home. Internal peace, safety and protection in the pursuits of industry and in the possession of its fruits, intelligence and sound morals, liberty of conscience—all these prevailing among the people, as the results of a government of law—present attractions and wield an influence far transcending the power of arms or speculative arguments. A remark of SENECA, the old Roman moralist, well applies here—"*Longum iter est per precepta, breve et efficax per exempla*"—which means that the way of producing an impression by precept is long, while by example it is short and efficacious. The silent yet pervading influence of our country and its institutions on the popular mind of Europe is an illustration of this.

France felt the force of the example, and her revolution, ten years after the close of ours, only failed through the violence that accompanied it, but she feels the force of it still. England has felt it in concessions to the popular element of the nation, and she feels it still. Germany is pervaded by the gentle and wholesome contagion, and her thousands of emigrants are full-fledged republicans as soon as they alight on these shores. Russia, the icy cold despotism, has felt the genial glow from this distant point, and the germination of liberty to the serfs, and a mitigated policy have been the result. Italy reflected the light of liberty, and, in 1849, a transient ray reached even the Pope of Rome, and suggested a constitutional government for his people, which, though suppressed by him, has been taken in charge by better hands, and promises to bless, ere long, the whole Italian people.

The mission of the United States, therefore, for liberty and the benefit of the human race, is not a martial one. Her propagandism on this continent, and the other, is not by the sword, nor by policy, nor by political alliances, but by example. Any nation may exhibit those, as they do, while unhappiness and discontent may prevail among its people, and oppression may be mingled in all the policy of the rulers. But an example of peace and prosperity under the auspices of law and popular liberty, none has the opportunity to present, such as the United States has. The advantage of this condition to ourselves and the influence it has had on others in time past, should seal the lesson upon the mind of every American, that justice, forbearance and peace are the true policy for maintaining liberty at home, and propagating it abroad.

OFFENSIVE AND IMMORAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

We have taken occasion heretofore to express, in the COMMERCIAL, our opinion of the board-fence advertising nuisance. Some of our cotemporaries have taken up the subject and handled it with a good deal of indignation. We viewed it chiefly as an offense against good taste. They, we are glad to see, present prominently the moral aspects of the fashion, denouncing the vicious character and immoral tendency of some of these board-fence advertisements. The COMMERCIAL can take this ground too, and with much more consistency, for advertisements of the pernicious and corrupting sort referred to never are admitted into our columns. We do not view the board-fences, walls, rocks, and other public places as competitors with our columns, in the advertising line, and on that score, it makes no difference pecuniarily to us, how extensively that cheap mode of advertising is resorted to. If all the rocks and fences around the city were bedaubed and beplastered with advertisements of quack medicines, infallible remedies for infamous diseases, and directions where to get them, it would not keep a penny out of our pocket, for that sort of notification and aid to the vicious is wholly out of our line of business.

We, however, quite agree with our cotemporaries in what they say about such advertisements. But we confess that we are not able to see, why they are so much worse when spread upon a board fence, than when presented more legibly in the *columns of a newspaper*. Board-fence scrawls might stand a year and not be seen by the gentle and chaste eyes of twenty ladies in the city. But the daily paper which admits filthy advertisements, designed to pander to vice and crime, enters the house, displays its offensive contents in the parlor and nursery, is read by the young of both sexes, and suggests no one can tell what amount of low, obscene and debasing ideas. The board-fence, from the nature of the case, can afford advertising facilities only to a very limited extent. The names of a few articles is all that can be given, or perhaps a reference to some quack doctor's or fortune teller's rallying spot for fools. But the daily or weekly paper that deals in nauseous wares can give minute directions, and spread out all the incentives to vice, and can detail and furnish all the data for a calculation of the chances of escaping the consequences of it. And such papers are introduced by parents into the bosom of their families, to be the daily reading of their young, unsuspecting and virtuous sons and daughters.

The class of advertisements to which we refer, and which we cannot, without impropriety, more particularly describe, is utterly repugnant to taste and injurious to morals, whether on the fence or in the newspaper. But if they are to shamefully stare a virtuous community in the face, let them by all means be scrawled on the fences, and not be exhibited with displayed and illustrated squares in respectable newspapers.

We have no quarrel with the board-fences on the score of corruption. On principle, and out of respect to the character and wishes of our readers, the COMMERCIAL refuses advertisements of the kind referred to. They encourage vices of the most debasing and ruinous kinds, by holding out hopes of exemption from the inevitable consequences. They are disgusting to refined taste and moral principle, and they are utterly deceptive and false, as is well known by every respectable physician in the country. We have no desire to participate in the profits derived from such advertising, and they are not small, but are quite willing that the board-fences and their competitors should share it between them. We cannot see, however, the consistency of the newspapers taking the fences to task on the score of morals, while their own columns are reeking with the same kind of advervisements in a form much more effective for evil.

If the people desire a paper to be the vehicle of such matter for their family reading, they can pay their money and take their choice. If they want one uncontaminated with these incentives and helps to corruption, the PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL is at their service.

MR. COWAN'S CONVENTION.

They who were first and foremost in the work of framing the Chicago platform, wherein the war was proclaimed a failure, and a petition for peace, through Southern independence, put up, are deepest in the Philadelphia Convention movement. Having failed in securing the rebel interests there, they are at the work in a new way now. The union of the two clubs in Washington, with Senator COWAN on the one side and Mr. MONTGOMERY BLAIR on the other, destroys the disguise under which the plot has been constructed; and no honest Union man can longer either question the true character of the movement or hesitate about his own action. VALLANDIGAM, in Ohio, MOSEBY in Virginia, BOB. TOOMBS in Cuba, BRECKINRIDGE in Canada, SANDERS in Italy or Egypt, and the whole pack of traitors, guerrillas and fugitives who conspired to destroy the Union and to-day regret chiefly they did not succeed, all wish Mr. COWAN and his co-laborers success,—and every conspirators and every rebel in every quarter of the globe, so well assured is he of what is intended, stands ready to jubilate over the doings of Mr. COWAN's Convention. They all know that it means, in some sort, objects that were deemed lost when LEE surrendered to GRANT and the Republic was saved. Not one of them questions, that if the rebel debt is ever paid, or the Federal debt repudiated, the act will run back to this movement. If there is a man who still doubts as to its true character, let him know that it has the earnest sympathy of the men who were lately in arms against the Government, and who if they had their way, would not only select JEFF. DAVIS to preside over its deliberations, but would inaugurate there an active campaign, having for its object his election to the Presidency.

PROSCRIPTION AND CONSCRIPTION.

It is reported from Washington that no less than three hundred postmasters have been designated for removal from office. This must embrace nearly all whose removal, with the appointment of others in their places, requires the "advice and consent of the Senate." The larger number who may be superseded by the order of the department, without the concurrence of the Senate, have no reason to anticipate exemption from the like proscription. For what cause this sweeping measure is resorted to, is not revealed. The most probable conjecture is, that the proscribed officials have been so engrossed with the public trust and business committed to them, that they have not paid sufficient attention to the party and personal quarrels which some of their Washington friends have been enjoying for some months past.

A new conscription, if so it may be called, when volunteers are so plenty and eager, is, of course, to be resorted to for filling the offices thus made vacant. Every new man, appointed under these circumstances, will be impressed with the necessity of avoiding the error, that he may escape the fate of his predecessor. He will feel it incumbent on him, however the work of his office may fare, to be a live partisan, to pitch into the politics of his neighborhood, to be astir late and early, till the issue of the new campaign is decided. Selected for these purposes and assigned to this work, the conscription may be expected to bring ten thousand or more men into the field, fresh, stirring and officious, for the furtherance of the new and dubious political schemes that have lately been concocted at the capital. The first heave is to be given with the postoffice lever, for moving the republic from its foundations.

THE New York *Times* persists in speaking of the designs of the "radicals" in Congress. We ask the editor to look at the record, and scrutinize the facts. Where are Mr. SUMNER in the Senate and Mr. STEVENS in the House? Who rejoice and who are dejected? What is the plain, indisputable fact, seen on all hands, in and out of Congress? In view of the coalition—reinforced by all the dangerous and disloyal elements in the land—Republicans are all radicals, all conservatives.

Mr. CLYMER, in his Reading speech a few days ago, had much to say about "our sufferings" during the war. He is supposed to have had in his eye some hundreds of the Clearfield patriots, and other skulkers in Canada, who have come forth from their hiding places to receive the congratulations and commiseration of their candidate, and in return to give him their support.

DOG VS. DUCK.—It was to the "dead dog," not the "dead duck," of the White House, Parson BROWNLOW desired somebody would present his compliments, on the occasion of the adoption of the amendment by Tennessee. We suppose the difference is important, therefore the correction is made.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

Twenty-three thousand dollars worth of premiums are to be distributed at the St. Louis Agricultural Fair next October: $1,000 to fastest trotting stallion; $800 to fastest trotting gelding or mare, in harness; $500 to fastest double team; $500 to fastest five year old horse, mare or gelding; $300 to best bull of any age; $200 to best cow, and many other equally liberal prizes.

Since the passage of the reciprocity treaty the number of vessels which have passed from the lakes, by the way of the canals and the St. Lawrence river into the the Atlantic, is as follows: one vessel in each year from 1846 to 1856, inclusive; two in 1857; thirteen in 1858; thirty-seven in 1859; thirty-nine in 1860; seven in 1861; six in 1862; thirty-six in 1863; nine in 1864, and eleven in 1865.

Mexican news reports the attempted assassination of President Juarez by two citizens, who had been in some way wronged. The sentinel on guard made no attempt to save the President's life, allowing the would-be murderers to discharge the contents of two double-barrelled guns at him. Juarez was not injured, although two shots passed through his coat.

The American Association for the Advancement of Science will hold its fifteenth meeting on the 15th of August in Buffalo. This will be the first general meeting of the Association since the commencement of the war.

Captain Hutchinson, of the steamer Favorite, has just returned from a trip to the Upper Missouri. He went to a point above Fort Benton, higher than any steamer had ever reached before. He reports the discovery of new gold diggings on Sure river, sixty-two miles from the Fort. One hundred and two days were required to make the round trip.

The steam ram "Taurean" is in the dry dock at Toulon. After being eight months in the water, it was found that an immense mass of vegetation had adhered to her bottom, and even coral had there acquired a certain dimension.

A dispatch to the Chicago *Republican* says that the steamer "Iron City," while ascending the Yellow Stone, was fired into by a band of supposed Santee Sioux Indians, at a point about one mile above the mouth of the Yellow Stone river, wounding the mate of the boat and two deck hands.

A woman named Mrs. Michaels, living in Bethany, N. Y., one day last week, finished hoeing a large batch of potatoes, and in two days after gave birth to three daughters—one weighing 11½ pounds, another 11¼, and the third 10¾ all as lively as Guinea pigs.

John Mitchell writes from Paris: "Austria drops Venice at last, like a sponge which she has squeezed dry. The last forced impost, most rigorously exacted, has drained the citizens completely; and the Austrian Lieutenant has even had troops of workmen busily employed in carrying away and packing up for Vienna the gold and silver ornaments of the churches; the treasures of art, and whatever is not to hot or heavy to carry to the Danube."

The following "notice" was recently served on the New York Board of Health: "Sur—De ye iver come down in the Sixth ward. Yer sowl to glory cum 'an luk at the ded horse in Chember sthreet that's been lyin' there sence lasht night. Bad loock to yer Board av helth—what the d—good are yez. De yez want to disthroy uz."

Losses by fire in the United States for the past six months are reported as follows:

January	$6,905,000
February	4,475,000
March	5,778,000
April	3,825,000
May	7,948,000
June	4,045,000
Total	$32,976,000

On the election of overseers (governing body) of Harvard College, on the 18th inst., an amusing incident happened. An elderly gentleman, approaching to vote, was told by the inspector that he could not enjoy that privilege. The gentleman asked why not, and was told that he was *dead*. Very much astonished, he declared emphatically that he was alive and in good health. The inspector then showed him the catalogue, upon which his name was starred. A well-known physician being present, was appealed to; he recognized the gentleman declared to be dead, who was then allowed to cast his vote.

In one of the wards in the Lunatic Asylum, on Blackwell's Island, N. J., there is a gentle female of considerable attractiveness, who hangs about the visitors to the institution, with the repeated inquiry, "Is Col. Scott dead? They tell me the war is ended, and I am very glad of it; but do you think Col. Scott is killed?" She lost a lover in the late storm of battle.

Patrick Cambridge, mate of the bark "Peshtigo," lying at Chicago, on coming down out of the rigging of the vessel, on the afternoon of the 19th inst., was met by one Wm. Moore, and after a desperate and bloody encounter, the two men commenced plunging their knives to the hilt in each other's body. Cambridge finally fell down a corpse from a stab in the heart. Moore received twenty-three stabs, and was still alive at last accounts. The cause of the quarrel has not yet transpired.

New Senators.

Major General John M. Thayer is one of the two new Senators elected from Nebraska. Gen. Thayer is of Massachusetts origin, but removed to Nebraska at the time of the Kansas Nebraska troubles, where he was conspicuous as a Free State man. At the outbreak of the war he raised a regiment in Nebraska, and served with distinction in the West. In 1862 or '63, he was made a Brigadier General and served with credit as such during the siege of Vicksburg. At the close of the war he returned to Nebraska, and his services seem to be appreciated by his State. Gen Thayer is a gentleman of good address, fair abilities, and decidedly radical in politics.

Major E. G. Ross, who has qeen appointed to fill the unexpired term of Senator Lane from Kansas, went to that State during the bloody scenes of 1856, and has resided there ever since, being engaged in the publication of papers in Topeka and Lawrence. He has taken a prominent part in the history of Kansas, served with distinction through the war, is radical in politics, and a modest, reliable and eminently worthy man.

CLASSIC AND ROMANTIC.—At a hop, the other evening, at Long Branch, a lady with blonde hair, was not only the most observed of all observers, but the most admired of all admirers, for the extreme elegance and elaborateness of her *coiffure*. The style was called the "Queen Undine," as being both queenly and nymph like. The hair was very long, falling, indeed, below the waist, even when waved (of course it wasn't her own.) Real sea grasses, glittering with their crystalized saline particles, were artistically trained over these flowing tresses. A coronet of rose corals crossed the front. The ear rings were also of coral, set in tourmalin, which was in exquisite taste, as only two colors, sea green and coral red were admitted into the toilet. The robe was of green gauze, embroidered, *a la peplum*, with coral colored silk, and the slippers were worked to match. The lady's complexion was extremely pearly—Undine herself could not have got up one more so, had she compounded the purest pearls that could be found in the shell chambers.

THE WAR IN EUROPE.

Arrival of the City of Paris.

Armistice Not Yet Agreed Upon—The Continent on the Brink of a General European War—Italian Army Still Advancing—Austrians Evacuating Venetia—Concentrating at Padua—Manifesto from the Emperor of Austria—Italian Losses at Custozza—England to Maintain a Perfect Neutrality—Basis of Negotiations Suggested by Napoleon—What Prussia Demands—Proportion of Wounded in the Late Battles—The Consequences of the Defeat—Napoleon and Venetia—Probabilities of a European Congress—Downfall and Humiliation of Austria—The Brilliancy and Completeness of the Victory—Napoleon Undoing the Work of His Uncle—Italy to be Free from the Alps to the Adriatic.

[By Telegraph, Saturday Evening.]

NEW YORK, July 21.—The steamer City of Paris arrived this afternoon, with dates to the 12th of July. The following is the summary of the news:

LONDON, July 12.—No practical results from the negotiations for an armistice are yet apparent.

The *Globe* believes that the Continent is on the brink of a general European war.

Prussia continues firm in her demands.

The Italians were advancing in spite of the French orders and the cession of Venetia. The French iron clad squadron was ordered to Venice on the night of the 11th. The Cherbourg squadron has also been ordered to sail. Its destination is unknown.

It was stated that the Prussians were marching on Frankfort-on-the-Main.

The *Moniteur* says that attempts are still being made for a peaceful settlement of the question.

The Austrians are evacuating Venetia, but leaving the fortresses there well garrisoned.

La France states that the Derby Cabinet has strongly recommended Italy to accept Napoleon's mediation.

Prussia does not stay the march of her troops. Her armies either have taken possession of Prague or will shortly do so. Prince Charles holds the railroad to Prague and seems likely to march direct south to Vienna.

The proportion of wounded in the late battles is eight Austrians to one Prussian.

The cholera continued to rage at Stettin, and at Berlin was rapidly increasing. On the 7th, 78 cases were reported at Berlin, of which 71 proved fatal.

The Austrians have beaten the Italians at Borgoforte and Montezuela. The Italians were repulsed five times at Borgoforte. General Cialdini crossed the Po on the 8th into Venetia, at the head of his army corps.

The assertion of *La France*, that France has recommended Italy not to attack Venetia, is discredited in Berlin.

Marshal Benedek appears to be drawing towards Brunn, followed by both armies.

A Florence dispatch of the 10th says: This morning the Austrians made a reconnoissance in strong force, with artillery, in the direction of Loydone. They were driven back with the bayonet by the Garibaldians as far as the La Azzio, which place was occupied by the volunteers. Garibaldi was present, but had to remain in a carriage, in consequence of his wound.

VIENNA, July 10.—The Emperor of Austria has issued a manifesto, in which he says the heavy misfortunes which have befallen his Army of the North, moved to its inmost core his heart; but the reliance he had placed upon the devotion of his people, the courage of his army, upon God and his good and sacred right, had not wavered a single instant. He had addressed himself to the Emperor of the French, requesting his good offices for bringing about an armistice with Italy. Not merely had the Emperor readily responded to his demand, but offered to mediate with Prussia for a suspension of hostilities and for opening negotiations for peace. This offer he accepts, and announces himself prepared to make peace upon honorable conditions, to prevent bloodshed and the ravages of war. But he would not make a peace by which Austria's position as a great power would be shaken. Sooner than this, he would carry on the war to the utmost extremity. All available troops are being concentrated, and the gaps in the ranks filled by conscription and volunteering. Called to arms by the spirit of patriotism, Austria has been severely visited by misfortune, but she is not humiliated nor bowed down.

PESTH, July 9.—Imperial proclamation calls upon volunteers to hasten to enroll themselves under the banners of the army, in order to protect the Fatherland, which is threatened by the events of the war.

FLORENCE, July 9.—The losses of the Italians in the battle at Custozza are officially stated at 611 killed, 2,909 wounded, and 4,252 prisoners and missing.

The London *Times'* correspondent at the battle of Sadowa, says the Prussians had engaged, about 250,000 men, and the Austrians nearly as many; nearly 150 guns were in action, of which 75 were Prussian.

Lord Derby made a statement to the House of Lords on the 9th, in which, after detailing the difficulties he met with in forming a ministry, he said in foreign affairs he held it to be the duty of the country to maintain amicable relations with all foreign countries, to avoid entanglement with foreign disputes, and to abstain from all vexatious and irritating interference or advice. With respect to the war in central Europe, the Government would maintain a perfect neutrality, but would be prepared, in conjunction with other powers, whenever a favorable opportunity presented itself, to offer its good offices for the restoration of peace. Commending the action of the United States Government in relation to the Fenians, he paid a tribute to the loyalty of the Canadian volunteers, adding an expression of his desire that a confederation of all the British American colonies might soon be accomplished.

The Paris *Presse* says the following are the basis of negotiations suggested by France and communicated to the representative of the belligerents:

The Germanic Confederation to be dissolved, and another Confederation to be established, of which neither Prussia nor Austria should form part.

No territorial cession to be demanded of Austria; the abandonment by the latter of her rights in the Duchies to replace the war indemnity at first demanded by Prussia.

Prussia to incorporate Schleswig Holstein, Hesse Cassel, Hesse Darmstadt and Brunswick. The population of the Prussian Kingdom would thereby be raised to 25,000,000, the Rhine to constitute the western frontier of Prussia.

La France says the Prussian conditions are, the exclusion of Austria from the Germanic Confederation; the exclusive command of the military and naval forces of the Confederation by Prussia; the control of the diplomatic representation of Germany abroad, and the annexation to Prussia of the Duchies and part of the territory already occupied.

La France also says the Emperor Napoleon at once sent these conditions to St. Petersburg and London as raising questions of European interest, which can only be settled by concert of the Great Powers.

FERRARA, July 11.—General Cialdina is marching upon Paoglio with an army of more than 100,000 Italians, and 200 guns. The Austrians have evacuated the whole territory between the Mincio and Adigo. The greater part of the Austrian forces are stationed at Padua.

HUNGARIANS CALLED OUT.

A dispatch dated at Pesth, July 9th, says:

"An imperial proclamation has been issued here, calling upon the volunteers to hasten to enrol themselves under the banners of the army, in order to protect the Fatherland, which is threatened by the events of the war."

ITALY AND PRUSSIA.

A Florence dispatch, dated July 10th says:

"The Florence journals of this evening announce that the Prussian government has officially declared to the Italian cabinet that Italy cannot accept an armistice which, being based upon the cession of Venetia, would be tantamount to a separately concluded peace, and would disengage, to the detriment of Prussia and to the advantage of Austria, the one hundred and fifty thousand men stationed in Venetia."

THE CHOLERA.

The cholera is prevalent at various points along the north of France, from Penmarch (Finistre), L'Orient (Morbihan), and Nantes in the extreme west, to Hasdin (Pas de Calais), and Courcelles Chaussy (Moselle). It has also broken out at Lille; but Amiens is the place where it has been raging with the greatest intensity. Nearly fifty persons died there on Monday, July 9th. The epidemic (says *L'Union Medicale*) appears to be confined to the center of the old town, where the population is most densely packed; the more elevated parts and the suburbs remain yet untouched. Two physicians of the place, M. le Dr. Leger and M. le Dr. Thiller, *fils*, with five sisters of charity and the venerable cure of one of the parishes of Amiens, have fallen victims. Yet there is no panic in the town, and the best feeling prevails, encouraged, no doubt, by the example of M. Behic and of the Empress, who have paid visits to the patients in the public hospitals.

In Germany, the disease follows the track of the Prussian armies, and adds to the desolation caused throughout Saxony, Hanover, and Bohemia by the war. In Berlin, July 2, thirty nine cases were reported, fifteen of which ended fatally within a few hours. The total cases since June 16 was one hundred and twenty-nine; total deaths seventy-nine.

According to the Russian *Academy Gazette*, the first case of cholera occurred in the first week in July at St. Petersburg. The victim was a porter, who died after a few hours of illness, accompanied by all the symptoms of the disease in its most aggravated form.

PROBABLE SHIPWRECK AND LOSS OF OVER SEVEN HUNDRED LIVES—THE SHIP MONARCH OF THE SEA.

It is feared that the emigrant ship Monarch of the Sea, trading between Liverpool and New York, has been totally wrecked, and that seven hundred and fifty-nine persons have perished. The Monarch of the Sea has not been definitely heard of for one hundred and forty days, although her course is a well frequented one. The Monarch of the Sea left the Mersey for New York on the 20th March last, with over seven hundred passengers and a crew of fifty-nine men. A whale boat, similar to the one carried by the missing ship, has been washed ashore near Dingle, county Kerry, Ireland, and with it several bodies supposed to be those of passengers of the ill-fated ship. There has also been picked up a large quantity of wreck apparently from a passenger ship, and the mainyard of a ship of at least fifteen hundred to two thousand tons.

A small wooden label—similar to those used by emigrants, and fastened to their boxes—marked "A. R. S." has also been picked up, and a large quantity of similar wreckage is strewed along the shores of Blasket Island—or rather islands, for they are numerous, and extend along the coast for twenty miles. The fishermen of the islands report wreckage washing on shore for some time, but nothing can be found of such a definite nature as to be identified from that quarter. At Dingle the boat—very minutely described—has been identified as, if not actually the boat, very closely resembling that of the ship; some wreckage of berths is secured in a peculiar way adopted on board, and the initials "A. R. S." are those of one of the passengers. This seems pretty clear in itself; but, to secure full information, a gentleman has been dispatched from Liverpool to the scene of the supposed wreck, in order, if possible, to identify the marks and prominent wreckage, and thereby place the matter beyond doubt.

THE ATLANTIC CABLE—ALL GOING WELL.

The shore end of the cable was landed at Valentia, as already announced, on the afternoon of the 6th instant, and the paying out commenced on the following day. On the 8th the William Corry returned to Berehaven. All the vessels were to complete coaling on the 9th, and proceed to sea to splice the main cable to the shore end on the 11th. All was going on well up to the 8th instant, since which no report has been published.

The following directors of the various companies concerned sailed in the Great Eastern:

Daniel Gooch, M. P., Chairman of the Great Eastern Steamship Company, Director of the Anglo-American Telegraph Company, Director of the Telegraph Construction and Maintenance Company.

Mr. Cyrus W. Field, Director of the Atlantic Telegraph Company, Director of the Anglo-American Telegraph Company, Vice-President of the New York, Newfoundland and London Telegraph Company.

Captain A. M. Hamilton, Director of the Atlantic Telegraph Company, Director of the Anglo-American Telegraph Company.

The Consequences of the Defeat—Napoleon and Venetia—Probabilites of a European Congress.

[From the London Times, July 7.]

The events of the last few days have followed each other in too rapid succession for a calm and comprehensive forecast of their probable consequences, and the news that Prussia has rejected the proposal for an armistice, conveyed by General Von Gablenz, disturbs the sanguine hopes of peace that prevailed but yesterday. No definite reply to the telegraphic message afterwards received from the Emperor Napoleon has yet been reported from the Prussian head-quarters, but it can hardly be expected that its purport will be favorable. The King of Italy has already answered that he must consult his Prussian ally; but in the meantime the warlike spirit of the Italian people has loudly protested against accepting any cession of Venetia through the hands of a foreigner. There is, therefore, too much reason to fear that hostilities will be resumed in both theaters of war. If so, Austria will be unable to withdraw any considerable number of troops from Venetia, and unless sheltered by the ægis of France, may soon be compelled to hear terms of pease dictated to her by Prussia in her own capital. * * *

A military Empire cannot rally from such a collaps like a constitutional Monarchy and we can only wonder at the strange infatuation which led Austria to decline the Congress to which Prussia acceded, to hurry the Diet into warlike measures when she was herself unprepared to defend her allies, and to intimate that her military honor would be outraged by the cession of Venetia, unless she had first proved her ability to retain it. The next questions are whether the Emperor Napoleon will back the tender of his good office by a threat of armed interfence, and whether, in any event, he will be content with the part of stakeholder, or will act upon the principles apparently forshadowed in his letter to Drouyn de L'huys. Does he regard himself as a simple trustee of Venetia for Italy, or will he make his own terms before transferring it? Will he submit to witness the aggrandizement of Prussia in Northern Europe without demanding any fresh rectification of the eastern frontier of France; and, if not, will he negotiate privately with Count Bismark, or will he invite the great Powers to aid him in a new partition of the Continent, based on the right of "nationalities" and "natural boundaries?" Perhaps it may seem premature to discuss such contingencies as these while Italy and Prussia are apparently in no mood to accept his mediation, the former irritated by defeat and bent on a complete dismemberment of Austria, and the latter flushed by victory and impatiently looking forward to a victorious march upon Vienna. It is difficult to believe, however, that either Italy or Prussia will ultimately repel the pacific overtures of the Emperor Napoleon, especially if they should be supported by this country. The annexation of Trieste and the Adriatic Provinces of Austria to Italy, or the annexation of Bohemia to Prussia, would not be sanctioned by the public confidence of Europe, and the political extinction of Austria, is an idea that can hardly be entertained even in Berlin. Sooner or later, therefore, without sacrificing a single soldier, or imposing the slightest burden on France, the French Emperor will probably find himself again the real arbiter of Europe. It is a position which a lofty ambition would disdain to abuse. The Emperor cannot fail to appreciate it, and, we may trust, will not lightly forfeit it by reverting to designs he has solemnly disavowed. The chief danger is that Prussia, even if willing to suspend hostilities, may advance claims inconsistent with all other interests but her own. But Prussia, however formidable, is not Germany. She has overrun Hanover and Saxony, but she has yet to win the confidence and sympathy of the Saxons and Hanoverians, nor can she afford to disregard the aspirations of the German people. Those aspirations point toward union under Prussian supremacy, but not toward absolute subjection to Prussia, and the sentiments as well as the interests of the Emperor Napoleon are supposed to point in the same direction. Perhaps he would himself prefer a division of Germany into a Northern and Southern Confederation, analogous to the dualism which he openly favored in Italy, but he will assuredly respect the Germans to regulate their own affairs. While, then, it is inevitable that Prussia should absorb some of the smaller Principalities, and possible that she may retain, either nominally or virtually, under her sway the States she already occupies, we do not anticipate that she will carry her conquests farther. It is no part of the Emperor Napoleon's policy, whether or not it be one of Count Bismark's objects, to expel the House of Hapsburg from Germany, or to force it to elect between its German and non-German territories, so as to leave no counterpoise to the power of Prussia in Central Europe. Had it been so, the Emperor Francis Joseph would not, even at the last extremity, have invoked his intervention.

The Downfall and Humiliation of Austria.

[From the London Star, July 7.]

Austria is down, never as a German Power to rise again. *Her game in Germany is played out—her day is done.* By whatever arrangements peace may be brought about, on whatever conditions she may be allowed to retire from the contest, *her place in Germany is gone.* She can never again be the supreme Power around which smaller States rallied like satraps around a throne. The sceptre has passed away from her. Her fall, though it might have been foreshadowed to observant eyes for years back, is strangely and terribly sudden. She has fallen like some old and stately tower, which had borne so many shocks and kept its head erect amid so many storms, that even those who were nearest to see its decay lived peacefully and fearlessly under its shadow as if it must endure forever. For centuries the House of Austria, elected regularly to the throne of the Holy Roman Empire, was regarded in Germany with a veneration amounting to superstition. Kings were proud to be the vassals of the Kaiser. It is not long since a German monarch said, "The Emperor is my Prince. I go whither he bids me." Even the Napoleonic wars, and the abandonment of the proud title of Emperor of Germany, did not deprive Austria of her traditional supremacy. Even Solferino hardly diminished it so far as outward appearance went. When the Emperor Francis Joseph visited the theater in State during the futile Congress of sovereigns which he himself convened at Frankfort, in 1863, the Kings and Princes stood up to receive him, and remained standing until he had taken his seat. We have said that there was in Germany something like a superstition in regard to Austria. We might say more—an invincible faith in the strength of Austria was, until lately, one of the superstitions of Europe. A week ago every second Englishman one met insisted that it would cost Austria no trouble to crush Italy and Prussia together. History has, perhaps, never in such a time seen so great a collapse.

We do not attempt to speculate as to the conditions of peace. But the fact that she has, after a week of battle, to sue to Prussia for peace, is, if it really come true, the doom of Austria as a German power. It cannot be doubted that Count Von Bismark will insist upon the convening of that German National Parliament which he proposed just before the war, and to which the task of reforming the Federation is be submitted. This part of the scheme of Count Von Bismark is not likely to be given up for any consideration. And this, in itself, is the bitterest humiliation for Austria. It means her exclusion from Germany—her relegation to that empire of Hungarians and Croations which some years ago Bismark himself recommended as her only policy, and which now it is his fortune to force upon her.

The Brilliancy and Completeness of the Victory.

[From the London Times, July 6.]

The old proud spirit of Prussia has a right to rejoice. If these northern Germans desire to exult over their fallen brethren of the south, they have sufficient cause. *No campaign in modern history has been more brilliant and astonishing; no victory more complete, and more speedily won.* It makes us doubt the surpassing genius of the world's most famous generals when we see such mighty triumphs gained by almost unpracticed commanders, and that superiority in men and in weapons will carry an army to almost certain victory. On the 12th of June the unsuspecting Princes of the Confederation decreed the mobilization of their contingents and the coercion of the Prussian monarchy. Within twenty-four hours the challenge was accepted, and the Prussian troops were on their march against Saxony and Hanover. A week was sufficient for the subjugation of northern Germany. From the ocean and the Baltic to the Main and the Bohemian mountains every power went down before the rapid march of the Prussian armies and the imperious commands of the Prussian government. Then began a still more formidable contest. The Austrian army, which had failed to protect its allies, was assailed in its own territory, and while resting on its own strongholds. We know not why it did not push forward to save Dresden, but it is even more inconceivable that it should have allowed the Prussians to make their way through the passes and descend into the open plain. This operation was performed with consummate skill and daring by the Prussian Commanders. Whoever conceived the plan and directed the execution must be numbered among the most able strategists that the present century has produced. The true history of the campaign has yet to be learned, and we are not disposed to criticise where information is still defective. But certainly, Austria and Europe in general expected a bolder system of warfare from the Austrian Commander. He had an army which carried discipline to its highest point, which had been drilled and exercised, and reviewed until it had arrived at all the precision of a machine. Its whole organization had been amended and made more effective after the experience of the Italian war; its officers were active, skilful and zealous; its cavalry was praised as, perhaps, the best in Europe; its artillery was praised by every foreigner. Yet this splendid army, said to number with the Saxons a quarter of a million strong, allowed the converging forces of the enemy to make their way through passes where every hundred yards might have been contested, and then to form a junction on Bohemian soil. Even then the Atstrians' whole purpose in the war was to carry on offensive operations, and who did nothing if they did not advance to the liberation of the North German Governments, contented themselves with defending their positions. They took their stand, according to their commander's official dispatch, in "a partly intrenched position before Koniggratz." They no doubt fought well; but if even they had been able to hold their ground, they could only have delayed the inevitable result. As it was, the Prussians, according to Benedek's account, established themselves on the Austrian flank and rear, and by a spirited attack forced their opponents to retreat, at first slowly and then more rapidly—in fact drove them from the field. As the whole Austrian army was engaged, the ruin was irreparable. Vienna was open to the conquerors, and a continuance of rapid marches would have brought the Prussian army to the Imperial city. Now, however, the mediation of France has been invited by the vanquished; and France, as might be expected, has readily accepted a position which gives her the right to interfere. We cannot but think that if the Austrian Emperor had addressed himself directly to his adversary, as German to German, it would have been more dignified and more consistent with the national interests. It is at least an additional humiliation to Austria that she should be saved by the intervention of a foreign potentate.

Napoleon Undoing the Work of his Uncle—Italy to be Free from the Alps to the Adriatic.

[From the London Star, July 6]

The emancipation of Venice is a grand event. A Bonaparte, be it acknowledged freely, has been a prime mover in undoing one of the worst political crimes which history records against the great founder of his house. The handing over of Venice to Austria stains the memory of the First Napoleon as much as the partition of Poland darkens the renown of Frederick the Great. Since to Congress of Vienna settled it on Austria, it has clung around her neck worse than a dead weight—a perpetual irritation and danger. Blood has been shed to maintain that heritage of evil enough to flood the great Place of St. Mark and the Doges, of the painters and poets. Great hearts have uselessly broken in the effort to tear from Austria that which she gives up to-day. Splendid intellects have worn themselves out in the same futile struggle; patriots whose purity and genius might have glorified a nation, have died in prison and in exile for that cause—in vain. The courage of the soldier, the intellect of the statesman, the wiles of the conspirator, have for generations been wanted to gain that end which the world hears with amazement has been so suddenly conceded to-day. Manin and Cavour and D'Azeglio should have died hereafter—they should have lived to see this great step achieved in the independence and unity of that Italian race for whom they dared and suffered so much. So far as this great boon has been obtained for Italy by the intervention of the Emperor of the French, we are not disposed to share the fears of those who dread that its acceptance may involve some compensating sacrifices. We do not look for the development of any such sinister designs. The part taken by the Emperor of the French is, we trust and believe, but the fulfillment of his pledge that Italy should be free from the Alps to the Adriatic. Whatever territorial questions may have to be settled between him and others, we do not believe it possible that any attempt will be made to induce an Italian ministry to barter away a rood of Italian soil. If this is so, the future of Italy grows at once calm and bright. The dangers and difficulties which chiefly beset her disappear as suddenly as the clouds sometimes lift from the sides of one of her own Alps. Her strife with Austria over, her sole cause of foreign dispute away, she may set herself firmly and faithfully to the acomplishment of the task of domestic consolidation and improvement from which hitherto she has been so much distracted. She may reduce to the most modest proportions her huge army, stop her work in naval armaments, apply herself with all her heart to the repair of her shattered finances and the full development of her splendid resources. Nor, indeed, does Austria gain much less than Italy in losing Venetia. But for that ill-omened bequest, the Emperor Francis Joseph would not now have to see his place in Europe threatened, his ancestral leadership in Germany gone. Over the cession of Venice, come as it may, all Europe has cause to be glad. Of the other events which are to accompany this great change, it will be time enough to judge as they arise. Thus far Europe stands like Shakspeare's "Henry V." at Agincourt, and scarcely knows if war be done or no.

Foreign Commercial Intelligence.

LIVERPOOL, July 9.—Cotton closed less firm on Thursday, though unchanged. Of the sales, 2,000 bales were to speculators and exporters. The Manchester market was quiet but steady.

LONDON MONEY MARKET, Monday Evening, July 9th—Prices have been steady and should the peace negotiations proceed favorably as anticipated, all the markets will become strong. Consols 87⅛@87⅜. Rentes 68f. 55c.

LONDON CORN MARKET, July 9.—Prices of wheat 3 to 4s lower than on Monday week.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—On the 10th instant the discount demand at bank was light on Stock Exchange; the rates remained at 6a6½ per cent. It was generally thought that rates were breaking down. Transactions took place at 8½ for good month's paper. Consols closed dull and fraction lower.

LIVERPOOL, July 11, P. M.—Cotton—The market has been buoyant, and the depression of Saturday has been recovered; the market closes quieter, but quite steady, under news of armed intervention by France. The sales are estimated at 12,000 bales for the three days, of which 12,000 for speculation and export. Uplands—About 14½c for middling.

Cotton closed less firm on Thursday, though unchanged. Of the sales 2,000 bales were to speculators and exporters.

The Manchester market was quiet but steady.

MANCHESTER TRADE.—Market strong, but amount of business limited, owing to advanced quotations and the firmness of producers.

BREADSTUFFS.—Messrs. Richardson, Spence & Co. report flour inactive and nominal, where sales were effected 3d lower since Friday. Wheat dull, and again 2a3d easier. Indian corn pressed for sale at 1s decline on week; mixed American, 27s.

PROVISIONS—Messrs. Bigland, Athya & Co. report beef dull and easier. Pork quiet. Better qualities rather lower. Bacon in moderate request at barely late rates. Lard dull and nominal. Tallow quiet but steady.

Produce—Ashes firmer; pots, 29s. Sugar unchanged. Coffee steady. Rice quiet. Linseed oil quiet but steady at 39s 6d. Spirits of turpentine inactive at 42s. Rosin—No sales. Petroleum firm; refined, 1s 11d per gallon.

LONDON MARKETS—Breadstuffs—Market generally unchanged since Friday. Foreign wheat quoted 2s lower. Business very limited, with strong downward tendency. Sugar quiet but steady. Coffee firmer. Teas firm. Rice steady. Tallow in moderate demand at 44s 6d a 45s for P. Y. C.

GLASGOW MARKET—Messrs John McCall & Co. report almost a total suspension of sales in wheat and flour, owing to the prospects of peace, and quotations quite nominal. Indian corn easier.

PERSONAL.

—The Right Rev. Gregory Thurston Bedell, D D., Assistant Diocesan of Ohio, has sailed for Europe in search of health.

—George Peabody succeeds to the place of the late Lewis Cass in the Massachusetts Historical Society.

—Michael James O'Donnell, A. M., private Secretary to the late Archbishop John Hughes, of New York, died from sun stroke on the 19th in that city.

—When the Rev. Dr. Newman, of New Orleans, visited Glasgow a few years ago, he made a personal inspection of the ruins of Glasgow Castle. A villager standing near him was asked "if he knew anything of an old story about the building?" "Ay," said the rustic, "there was anither auld story, but it fell long since."

—Hon. C. C. Cole, United States Senator elect from California, has been elected Vice President of the Wesleyan University Alumni, at Middletown, Conn.

—Prof. Martin Luther Stover, of Pennsylvania College, at Gettysburg, has received the degree of Doctor of Philosophy from Hamilton College, New York.

—Mr. E. T. Jackson, who is engaged as "low comedian" at the Pittsburgh Opera House for the coming season of 1866-'67, is lecturing to the people of Troy, New York, on "Character."

—The Rev. Robert L. Dashiel, of the Newark (Methodist Episcopal) Conference in New Jersey, has received the degree of Doctor of Divinity from two of the most prominent institutions of learning in the country, and within three weeks of each other. The first was conferred by Rutgers College at New Brunswick, New Jersey, and the second by the Wesleyan University at Middletown, Connecticut. Dr. Dashiel is a Baltimorian, but came North after the rebellion broke out, and at once arrayed himself on the side of the Union, for which he has labored strenuously within the borders of the Newark Conference.

—General Sherman has been dubbed an "LL. D" by Dartmouth College. In responding to the compliment he said: "I am afraid you are doing what was done in the early part of the war, elevating men far above their ability and letting them down pretty hard."

—Painter, of the Philadelphia *Inquirer*, is recovering from the effects of the pounding given him by one Beverage, of Washington. That was a beverage not pleasant to take.

—Mr. Cooper, the President's Private Secretary, when the news was received that Tennessee had ratified the Constitutional Amendment, at once declared that it could not possibly be true, and upon being assured that it was so, he said in substance that it would ruin all the plans of the President.

—Governor Dennison has tendered his services to the Union State Central Committee during the coming campaign. He has promised to speak in New York and Indiana. He will be in Columbus in a few days, and his old friends intend to give him a hearty reception.

—Dr. D. P. Lang, a young and highly esteemed physician of Chicago, who had just graduated at Rush Medical College, in Illinois, was drowned last Saturday. He was twenty years old.

—A correspondent of the New Haven (Conn.) *Courier* explains the remarks of General Sherman at the Dartmouth Commencement last week, concerning future fights in this country, by saying that his point was to assure the students that opportunities for distinction were not exhausted; that they would find enough to do in every department; that if they wanted fighting, there would be likely to be opportunities even for that in their day—for himself he had had enough of it.

—Telegraphic advices from San Francisco state that one hundred and thirty-three thousand pounds of No. 1 American wool have been sold during the past week at prices ranging from 16 to 21 cents per pound. A large amount of this goes per ship Lookout, loading for Boston.

THE report that a large number of five-twenty gold coupons have been issued surreptitiously and that they are paid when presented, there being no way of detecting them, is incorrect, as has been ascertained by inquiry of the proper officers of the Treasury Department. No bonds or coupons have been surreptitiously issued. The report probably grew out of the fact that some coupons, with numbers apparently duplicated, were redeemed, but which proved on investigation to have been simply an error in numbering.

RATHER EQUIVOCAL.—A constituent of the Hon. E. C. Ingersoll, a Republican representative in Congress from Illinois, wrote to Mr. Stevens, asking his opinion of him, and received the following reply:

Dear Sir:—With regard to the inquiry in your note, with regard to the reliability of your Representative as a Republican, I have to say, that unless I can praise a man I prefer to say nothing about him. THADDEUS STEVENS.

LIGHTNING FLY KILLER.

Lightning Fly Killer.
Lightning Fly Killer.
Lightning Fly Killer.
Dutcher's Dead Shot for Bed Bugs.
Dutcher's Dead Shot for Bed Bugs.
Dutcher's Dead Shot for Bed Bugs.
Fruit Wax. Indigo. Sponges.
Fruit Wax. Indigo. Sponges.
Fruit Wax. Indigo. Sponges.
Fruit Wax. Indigo. Sponges.

In short, we have a very large stock of Drugs, Medicines, and Dye Stuffs, to which we call the attention of Country Merchants and Consumers, who will, we are confident, find with us inducements superior to any other house.

McCLARRAN & McKENNAN,
Druggists, 85 Market Street, corner Diamond,
jy20 Near Fifth Street.

FRUIT WAX. FRUIT WAX.

Fruit Wax. Fruit Wax. Fruit Wax.
Fruit Wax. Fruit Wax. Fruit Wax.
Fruit Wax. Fruit Wax. Fruit Wax.
The best and most reliable article.
The best and most reliable article.
The best and most reliable article.
The best and most reliable article.
Sold cheaper than elsewhere in the city.
Sold cheaper than elsewhere in the city.
Sold cheaper than elsewhere in the city.
Sold cheaper than elsewhere in the city.
At FLEMING'S Drug Store, No. 84 Market street.
At FLEMING'S Drug Store, No. 84 Market street.
At FLEMING'S Drug Store, No. 84 Market street.
At FLEMING'S Drug Store, No 84 Market Street.
Corner of the Diamond, near Fourth street.
Corner of the Diamond, near Fourth street.
Corner of the Diamond, near Fourth street.
Corner of the Diamond, near Fourth street.
jy23-MF AW

WHEELER & WILSON'S
LOCK STITCH
SEWING MACHINES.

We would advise a man to forego a thresher and thresh wheat with a flail rather than to see a wife wear her health, vigor and life away in the everlasting "stitch, stitch, stitch," when a Sewing Machine can be obtained. The WHEELER & WILSON is an invaluable aid in every household. We have had several different kinds on trial, and after six years' service the WHEELER & WILSON has taken the precedence as the best where all kinds of sewing are to be done in a family.—American Agriculturist.

These Machines have MORE IMPROVEMENTS, MAKE LESS NOISE, are MUCH MORE SPEEDY and SIMPLE in operation than any Machine in the market.

WM. SUMNER & CO.,
je28 NO. 27 FIFTH STREET.

MOTH AND FRECKLES.

Ladies afflicted with discolorations on the face, called moth patches, or freckles, should use Perry's celebrated Moth and Freckle Lotion. It is infallible. Prepared by Dr. B. C. Perry, Dermatologist, 49 Bond street, New York. Sold by all Druggists in Pittsburgh and elsewhere. Price $2 00. my16-MW&F-3m

PROPOSALS.

Pennsylvania Agricultural Land Scrip for Sale.

The United States Government having granted to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Land Scrip, representing 780,000 acres of Public Land, for the endowment of Agricultural Colleges in this State, the Board of Commissioners now offer this Land Scrip to the public.

Proposals for the purchase of this Land Scrip, addressed to "The Board of Commissioners of Agricultural Land Scrip," will be received at the Surveyor General's office, at Harrisburg, until WEDNESDAY, August 15, 1866.

This Land may be located in any State or Territory, by the holders of the scrip, upon any of the unappropriated lands (except mineral lands) of the United States, which may be subject to sale at private entry. Each piece of scrip represents a quarter section of one hundred and sixty acres. Bids must be made as per acre, and no bids will be received for less than one quarter section.

The Scrip will be issued immediately on the payment of the money to the Surveyor General, one third of which must be paid within ten days, and the remaining two-thirds within thirty days after notification of the acceptance of the bid or bids by the Board of Commissioners.

J. M. CAMPBELL, Surveyor General.
For the Board of Commissioners,
Harrisburg, July 11, 1866.—jy19-TMY

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

OZARK PETROLEUM COMPANY,
OFFICE CORNER OF WOOD AND FIFTH STS.,
SECOND STORY.

STOCKHOLDERS WILL take notice that an election for Directors of this Company will be held at the office of the Company, on the 3d day of August next, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M., and 3 o'clock, P. M. of said day.
J. R. PATTERSON,
jy23-v Secretary.

NOTICE—All persons are warned against purchasing notes held by W. D. Quinby against the following persons:
Robert McClelland,
Orlando Bell,
Wm. Herron,
John K. Cook,
James Sturgon, and Levi Gregg.
ORLANDO BELL,
jy23-YD&YW Noblestown, Pa.

KEYSTONE FOUNDRY.

D. DE HAVEN & SON,

Manufacturers of every variety of Cooking, Parlor and Heating

STOVES,

FOR COAL AND WOOD.

Grate Fronts, Fenders, Hollow Ware, &c.

We would respectfully call the attention of dealers to our large assortment of castings of every description which we offer at the lowest prices.

Warehouse, No. 47 Federal Street, Allegheny City, Pa.
jy23-YM

NEW STYLES
OF
GOLD CHAINS
SLEEVE BUTTONS
AND
FINGER RINGS,
JUST RECEIVED BY
DUNSEATH & CO.,
56 Fifth Street.
jy23 OPPOSITE MASONIC HALL.

SEVENTH LIST OF APPLICATIONS for Selling Liquors, filed in the Clerk's Office up to July 10th, 1866.
Samuel O Stewart, tavern, 1st Ward, Pittsburgh;
John M Keller, tavern, 1st Ward, Pittsburgh;
John Ryland, tavern, 1st Ward, Pittsburgh;
Thomas Welch, tavern, 1st Ward, Pittsburgh;
E M Bingham, tavern, 1st Ward, Pittsburgh;
Charles Durning, tavern, 1st Ward, Pittsburgh;
J F Morgan, tavern, 1st Ward, Pittsburgh;
Dominick Gallagher, tavern, 1st Ward, Pittsburgh;
George A Grier, tavern, 1st Ward Pittsburgh;
Arthur Dunn, eating house, 1st Ward, Pittsburgh;
Joseph Ross, other goods, 1st Ward, Pittsburgh;
Joseph Fleming, other goods, 1st Ward, Pittsburgh;
Harry Shiris, tavern, 2d Ward, Pittsburgh;
Herman J Ritzert, tavern, 2d Ward, Pittsburgh;
Henry Meswiggen, other goods, 2d Ward, Pittsburgh;
Peter McGee, tavern, 3d Ward, Pittsburgh;
John McGee, tavern, 3d Ward Pittsburgh;
Louis Celia, tavern, 3d Ward, Pittsburgh;
Christ Wehrung, tavern, 3d Ward, Pittsburgh;
James Cox, tavern, 3d Ward, Pittsburgh;
Robert Campbell, tavern, 4th Ward, Pittsburgh;
Daniel Meenan, tavern, 4th Ward, Pittsburgh;
S H Watson & Co, other goods, 4th Ward, Pittsb'gh;
James McKay, other goods, 4th Ward, Pittsburgh;
Wallace & Ewing, tavern, 5th Ward, Pittsburgh;
E H Dierker, tavern, 5th Ward, Pittsburgh;
T B Rogers, tavern, 6th Ward, Pittsburgh;
H Renswig, tavern, 6th Ward, Pittsburgh;
Joseph Deppe, eating house, 6th Ward, Pittsburgh;
Mena Flucker, eating house, 6th Ward, Pittsburgh;
John Watson, other goods, 6th Ward, Pittsburgh;
Francis Goodwin, other goods, 6th Ward, Pittsb'gh;
Christian Mueller, eating house, 7th Ward, Pittsb'gh;
Peter Hermann, tavern, 8th Ward, Pittsburgh;
Robert Edwards, tavern, 8th Ward, Pittsburgh;
George Hite, tavern, 8th Ward, Pittsburgh;
James Sewell, tavern, 8th Ward, Pittsburgh;
Henry Kratz, eating house, 8th ward, Pittsburgh;
Charles Friel, tavern, 10th ward, Pittsburgh;
Casper Retiger, tavern, 10th ward, Pittsburgh;
Patrick Mellon, tavern, 10th ward, Pittsburgh;
John Froelich, tavern, 10th ward, Pittsburgh;
E M Gardiner, eating house, 10th ward, Pittsburgh;
Frederick Smith, eating house, 10th ward, Pittsburgh;
Felix Grant, tavern, 1st ward, Allegheny;
John Fletcher, eating house, 1st ward, Allegheny;
F G Walker, other goods, 1st ward, Allegheny;
C Fasbinder, tavern, 2d ward, Allegheny;
Jas Neely, tavern, 2d ward, Allegheny;
Thos Tschudi, eating house, 3d ward, Allegheny;
Conrad Young, eating house, 3d ward, Allegheny;
Valentine Stork, eating house, 3d ward, Allegheny;
Henry Hart, eating house, 3d ward, Allegheny;
Frederick Pancake, eating house, 3d ward, Allegh'y;
Jacob Misebart, other goods, 3d ward, Allegheny;
John A Nicholson, tavern, 4th ward, Allegheny;
J H Stinkel, tavern, 4th ward, Allegheny;
John S Snyder, tavern, 4th ward, Allegheny;
W C Mackay, tavern, 4th ward, Allegheny;
E F A Faulhaber, tavern, 4th ward, Allegheny;
John E Buettner, tavern, 4th ward, Allegheny;
Patrick Featherston, eating house, 4th ward, Alleg'y;
Geo H Dierker, eating house, 4th ward, Allegheny;
Stephen Buttner, eating house, 4th ward, Allegheny;
John J Cowling, eating house, 4th ward, Allegheny;
Geo Gersenschmidt, eating house, 4th ward, Alleg'y;
Elizabeth Davidson, eating house, 4th ward, Alleg'y;
H Redenosch & Son, other goods, 4th ward, Alleg'y;
Valentine Goehring, tavern, Birmingham borough;
Franz Fischer, tavern, Birmingham borough;
Christ Stange, tavern, Birmingham borough;
Catharine Gschwindt, eating house, Birmingham bor;
Dominick Maguire, eating house, Birmingham bor;
August Rudolph, eating house, East Birmingham;
Ernst Hauch, eating house, East Birmingham;
Robt J Taylor, other goods, East Birmingham;
Peter Emge, tavern, Lawrenceville bor;
John G Stirm, eating house, Lawrenceville bor;
Jane Brown, eating house, Manchester bor;
John Goehring, tavern, South Pittsburgh bor;
John Vettmeier & Co, other goods, South Pittsb'h bor;
Charles Melling, other goods, South Pittsburgh bor;
Louis Aurin, eating house, West Pittsburgh bor;
John Shaffer, eating house, Temperanceville bor;
Frederick Kauf, tavern, Mt Washington bor;
John Wilbert, tavern, Mt Washington bor;
Robert Chethem, eating house, Elizabeth tp;
Lucinda McWilliams, other goods, Elizabeth tp;
Peter Spelman, tavern, Mifflin tp;
Anthony Schulte, tavern, Mifflin tp;
Christopher Dierstein, tavern, Mifflin tp;
Peter Spellman, other goods, Mifflin tp;
Jacob Eckert, eating house, McClure tp;
Thomas Paisley, tavern, Ohio, tp;
Jane Taylor, tavern, Patton tp;
Edward Langdon, tavern, Penn tp;
Geo Snyder, tavern, Penn tp;
H B Vasvoorhis, tavern, Pitt tp;
Ven Kaltenhauser, tavern, Pitt tp;
John Hanney, eating house, Reserve tp;
Patrick Duffy, tavern, Robinson tp;
Geo Werner, eating house, Robinson tp;
John Keown, tavern, Ross tp;
Richard Turner, tavern, Richland tp;
Francis S. Hogle, tavern, Lower St. Clair tp;
Jennett Bennett, tavern, Union tp;
Matthew Harbison, tavern, Union tp;
Fraugott Tschegner, tavern, Versailles tp;
Geo Weir, tavern, Versailles tp;
John Reese, tavern, Wilkins tp;
Daniel Wearts, tavern, Wilkins tp;
Conrad Speidle, eating house, Wilkins tp;

The Court will sit on WEDNESDAY, the 1st day of August, 1866, at 10 o'clock, A. M., for hearing the above applications.

Applicants will file their bonds in my office on or before the day of hearing.

Remonstrances must be filed on or before the day of hearing.

Certificates of Licenses must be taken out after five and within fifteen days after having been granted, or they will be revoked according to law.

jy23 WM. A. HERRON, Clerk.

MONUMENTS, TOMB STONES,
STATUARY, BUSTS, FOUNTAINS,
Architectural Decorations, Designs and Models of Every Description, at the most Reasonable Rates.
I. BROOME,
90 PENN STREET, PITTSBURGH.
jy19-YM

UNITED STATES
EXPRESS GUIDE
AND
SHIPPING DIRECTORY,
EMBRACING
ALL THE EXPRESS STATIONS
IN THE
UNITED STATES,
Giving Name of Express Company, Town, County, and Railroads Situated on and full Shipping Directions to all Unimportant as well as Important Points in the East, West, North, and South,
—
George W. Hawes,
PUBLISHER,
P. O. Box 1450, Baltimore, Md.
C. H. BASS,
General Agent, Merchant's Hotel.
jy18

PITTSBURGH BANK FOR SAVINGS, formerly the
Dime Savings Institution,

No. 67 Fourth street, nearly opposite the Bank of Pittsburgh. Chartered in 1862.

Open daily from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on Wednesday and Saturday evenings, from May 1st to November 1st, 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock.

Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office, gratis.

This Institution especially offers to those whose earnings are limited, the opportunity to accumulate, by small deposits, easily saved, a sum which will be a resource when needed, and bearing interest instead of remaining unproductive.

BOARD OF MANAGERS:
President—GEO. A. BERRY.
Vice Presidents—S. H. HARTMAN, JAS. PARK, Jr.
Secretary and Treasurer—D. E. M'KINLEY.
A. BRADLEY, WM. K. NIMICK,
A. S. BELL, F. RAHM,
JOHN S. DILWORTH, JOSHUA RHODES,
G. FOLLANSBEE, JOHN SCOTT,
JAS. L. GRAHAM, ROBERT C. SCHMERTZ,
CHRISTOPHER ZUG.
Solicitors—D. W. & A. S. BELL. fe26-lyM

FULL SET OF CROQUET
BALLS,
MALLETS,
HOOPS and
STAKES,
All complete in a neat box at
JAS. BOWN'S,
jy14-M&TH 136 WOOD STREET.

STOCK SALES
AT A. McILWAINE'S, 106 Smithfield Street.

VALUABLE STOCKS—TUESDAY EVENING, JULY 24th, at 8 o'clock, will be sold, on second floor of Commercial Sales Rooms, 106 Smithfield street:
20 Shares Bank of Pittsburgh.
10 " Allegheny National Bank.
20 " Second National Bank.
20 " Pennsylvania Insurance Company.
jy23 A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.

WANTED.

Advertisements appearing under this head will be charged ten cents per line. *No advertisement will be inserted for less than* fifty cents.

WANTED—MORTGAGE.

WANTED—A First Mortgage on good city property for ten or twelve hundred dollars. Address, ORION, Allegheny City Postoffice, stating terms, location and where an interview can be had. jy21-R

WANTED—PARTNER.

WANTED—PARTNER WITH SEVEN OR EIGHT THOUSAND DOLLARS Cash capital, to take the interest of a retiring partner in a safe, permanent and well established Manufacturing business, paying large profits. An active, energetic business man, being desired, none but those who can come recommended as such need apply. Address, with reference, MANUFACTURER, Chronicle Office, Pittsburgh. jy21 R

WANTED—TO EMPLOY.

WANTED—To Stone Cutters and STONE MASONS.—At the West Virginia Hospital for the Insane at Weston, West Virginia, any number of stone cutters and stone masons. Steady work and liberal wages will be given to competent workmen, and none others need apply. jy18s

WANTED—A Practical Oil Refiner to go to Baltimore, to take charge of a large Coal Oil Factory. Must be well recommended. Address Postoffice box 649, Baltimore. jy12-N-eod

WANTED—TO LET.

TO LET.—Until October 1st, 1866, a Furnished Dwelling House, in Alleghany City, containing Six rooms and finished attic. Apply, for terms, &c., to No. 116 WATER STREET, Pittsburgh. jy9-tf

WANTED—ROOMS.

FURNISHED ROOM WANTED. With or without Board. Address HALIFAX, Commercial office. jy3-d

WANTED—TO PURCHASE.

WANTED—To invest $15,000 in some manufacturing or wholesale business, in Pittsburgh or Allegheny. Address "R. S. B.," COMMERCIAL office. jy18s

WANTED—A small improved property, on or near the Allegheny Valley Railroad, say ten to twelve miles from the city. Address X. Y. Z., Commercial office. ap12-tf

PERSONAL.

WANTED—Information of the whereabouts of JOHN MILES, who left the house of a relative in Sligo, near Pittsburgh, about the last of November, and has not since been heard of by his family. It is feared that he may have been drowned. He was near fifty years old, quite bald on the top of the head, remaining hair light; sandy beard; height about five feet, seven inches stoutly built; had on when last seen a soft wool hat, dark cloth pants, dark sack coat, woolen socks, coarse pegged shoes, and a gray woven flannel shirt, stitched round the neck with red yarn. Address Mrs. REBECCA MILES, box 689, Oil City, Pa., or Mrs. RACHEL FULLERTON, 198 Spring alley, Pittsburgh. my24 tf

POLITICAL.

CONGRESS—22D DISTRICT.
HON. J. K. MOORHEAD,

Having placed himself at the disposal of his friends, in response to their call made on him, his name is now presented by them as a candidate for nomination for Congress, for the Twenty second District, subject to the action of the Union Republican County Convention. ap6-td

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE DE SOTO OIL COMPANY,
ROCHESTER, PA., July 19 1866.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of the De Soto Oil Company, have this day declared a dividend of FOUR 4 PER CENT. on the capital stock, payable the 26th inst., at the office of J. PETTIT, Glasgow.
jy21-I CHARLES B. HURST, Treas.

OFFICE OF MONONGAHELA NAVIGATION CO.,
PITTSBURGH, July 12, 1866.
THE BOARD OF MANAGERS OF THE MONONGAHELA NAVIGATION COMPANY have this day declared a dividend on the stock of said Company, of SIX PER CENT. for the past six months, or THREE DOLLARS A SHARE, free from United States Revenue Tax, payable to the Stockholders or their legal representatives forthwith.
jy17-8 W. BAKEWELL, Treasurer.

NOTICES.

OFFICE OF UNION PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.,
ST. LOUIS, July 14, 1866.
THE INTEREST IN GOLD, on the First Mortgage Bonds of Union Pacific Railway Company, Eastern Division, due August 1st, will be paid on presentation of the Coupons at the Banking House of JAY COOKE & CO., in New York, on or after that date.
jy17-NH WM. J. PALMER, Treasurer.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE R. R. CO. FIRST MORTGAGE TURTLE CREEK DIVISION CONSTRUCTION BONDS.—Holders are hereby notified that the interest Coupons on above Bonds, due August 1st, 1866, will be paid on and after that date, on presentation and delivery at the First National Bank, Pittsburgh.
JOHN H. PAGE, JR.,
jy17 s-eod Treasurer.

NOTICE—A meeting of the Stockholders of the Little Saw Mill Run Railroad Company will be held at their office, in the borough of Temperanceville, on JULY 26th, 1866 between 1 and 4 P. M., for the purpose of electing a President and six Directors for the ensuing year.
je28-1m WM MARSHALL, President.

EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH,
PITTSBURGH, PA., July 2, 1866.
BY ORDER OF THE DIRECTORS, notice is hereby given that the additional stock authorized, shall until further notice be assigned to subscribers at the rate of Sixty-six dollars for each share.
jy4-4wdaw H. M. MURRAY, Cashier.

NOTICE—
I have admitted ALBERT T. CANFIELD as a partner in my business, to date from July 2d, 1866. The style of the firm will be J. B. CANFIELD & SON.
J. B. CANFIELD.
Pittsburgh, July 9th, 1866. jy11

NOTICE.

THE REMAINING PART of the large property for sale laid out in Boyd & Allen's plan of lots, will be sold in lots or by the acre. Splendid for gardening purposes or for city residence. Apply to WM. S. BOYD, office of KIRKPATRICK & MELLON, corner of Diamond and Grant streets, or to RICHARD ALLEN, on the property at Lower St. Clair Hotel. my15-3m

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration having been granted to the undersigned on the estate of GEO. B. JONES, deceased, all persons having claims against said estate will present them for settlement, and all persons knowing themselves indebted will make settlement with OLIVER B. JONES, Adm'r, No. 7, Sill's Building, Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh.
je30 tf

TO RELATIVES OF DECEASED SOLDIERS. Expenses heretofore incurred, in bringing home for burial the remains of Pennsylvania Soldiers, will be repaid wholly or in part, according to circumstances. Transportation will be obtained for persons desirous of recovering the remains of soldiers, buried in any of the battlefields or Government Cemeteries, if the exact locality of the grave is known.
Apply to JOHN J. YOUNG, Attorney, &c.,
No. 3 Hancock street,
je23-1m Or P. O. Box 766, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WE, THE SUBSCRIBERS, have this day entered into a limited partnership, agreeably to the provisions of the Act of Assembly, passed the 1st day of March, 1836. The partnership to be conducted under the name of

MILLER, BARR & PARKIN,

In the City of Pittsburgh, and for the purpose of manufacturing and selling STEEL and its products.

The general partners are REUBEN MILLER and CHAS. PARKIN, of the City of Pittsburgh, and GEORGE W. BARR, of the Borough of Lawrenceville. The special partners are SAMUEL M KIER and SAMUEL DUFF, of the Borough of Lawrenceville.

Each of the special partners have contributed Twelve Thousand Five Hundred Dollars in cash.

The said partnership to commence on the FIRST DAY of JANUARY, 1866, and to terminate on the THIRTY-FIRST DAY of DECEMBER, 1875.
REUBEN MILLER,
GEO. W. BARR,
CHAS. PARKIN,
General Partners.
SAMUEL M. KIER,
SAMUEL DUFF,
je18 6w Special Partners.

WHEAT—
10,000 BUSHELS PRIME
Minnesota Wheat,
To arrive, for sale by
D. WALLACE,
jy9 335 Liberty Street

COPARTNERSHIP.

The undersigned have formed a copartnership under the name of DITHRIDGE & SON, for the manufacture of DITHRIDGE'S PATENT OVAL AND ROYAL XX FLINT GLASS LAMP CHIMNEYS. All debts due to and by E. D. Dithridge will be paid to and by Dithridge & Son.
EDW'D DITHRIDGE,
jy9-1m E. D. DITHRIDGE.

FIRE BRICK AND CLAY.—In store and for sale
ALL KINDS OF FIRE BRICK, and
HAW'S JOHNSTOWN CLAY,
At the Warehouse, No. 366 and 368 PENN Street.
jy16-s DAV. CRAWFORD.

50 BBLS. PRIME WHITE BEANS.
200 CASES CANNED PEACHES,
In Store, and for sale by
COOK, BROS & CO.,
jy17 12 Smithfield street.

POLICEMEN WANTED.—Application to be made
AT THE MAYOR'S OFFICE.
None need apply who cannot come well recommended for sobriety and integrity. Wages $2 per day. [jy20-Y] W. C. M'CARTHY, Mayor.

WESTERN MILITARY INSTITUTE, near DAYTON, O.—Capt. JOSEPH M. LOCKE, Superintendent; Capt. C. B. STIVERS, U. S. A., Commandant. The next session of this institution will open SEPTEMBER 11th, 1866. Circulars can be had at the Bookstore of A. H. ENGLISH & CO., at which place persons desiring special information can confer with the Rev. Samuel Findley, Professor in the Institute, between the hours of 10 and 12 M daily till the 27th inst. jy20-TL

DEPUTY QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE,
PITTSBURGH, PA., July 20, 1866.
SALE OF PUBLIC ANIMALS.—Will be sold at public Auction to the highest bidder, on the 30th day of July, at the GOVERNMENT YARD, corner FEYETTE and GARRISON ALLEYS, this city, the following, viz:
6 HORSES.
14 MULES.
The above animals are in fine condition and pronounced by judges as very superior. They are the last that will be offered for sale by the Government at this place.
Animals sold singly. Sale to commence at 10 A. M. Terms cash, U. S. currency.
O. CROSS,
jy20-A Lieut. Col. and Dep. Q. M. Gen'l.

PROPOSALS—Will be received by the undersigned, for the filling up of the Four Mile Run Trestle Work on the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad, until 20th inst., noon.
SIGISMUND LOW,
jy12-NP Principal Assistant Engineer.

DRUG STORE
FOR SALE.
A well established Drug Store, an old stand, and in the most populous part of Pittsburgh, is offered for sale. For information apply to
P. C. SHANNON, Att'y, at Law,
jy19-8 No. 72 GRANT STREET.

WANTED.

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—5,000 AGENTS. Male and Female, for a light pleasant business at home. $10 to $20 per day profit, on $5 to $10 capital. No risk. Call at 47 Lombard Block or send 2 stamps for papers. Address R. WAYVELL, Box 4 781 Chicago. jy20-w

WANTED.—$150 PER MONTH—Agents wanted to work on the above salary, to introduce the best SEWING MACHINE in the world. A sample machine given to each agent free. Enclose stamp for particulars. P. G. LATHROP, Philadelphia. jy18-w

WANTED—Agents for the Pictorial Book of Anecdotes and Incidents of the Rebellion. Splendidly illustrated with over 300 fine Portraits and beautiful engravings. The valiant and Brave Hearted, the Picturesque and Dramatic, the Witty and Marvellous, the Tender and Pathetic, the Roll of Fame and Story, Camp, Picket, Spy, Scout, Bivouac, and Siege; Startling surprises, Wonderful Escapes, Famous Words and Deeds of Woman, and the whole Panorama of the War are here thrillingly portrayed in a masterly manner, at once Historical and Romantic, rendering it the most ample, brilliant and readable book that the war has called forth. Send for circulars and see our terms. Address NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., 507 Minor Street, Philadelphia, Pa. jy14-TM&W

WANTED—TO SELL.

WANTED—To sell a farm of 190 acres, on Green river, (always navigable) in Kentucky. Oil has been pumped for four years in the immediate neighborhood. Regular communication by steamboat, with Evansville, on the Ohio River. Address H., Commercial office, Pittsburgh. my23-tf

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—After July 18th, the
FURNITURE OF TRIMBLE'S HOTEL
Will be for sale. The Proprietor would like to sell to an experienced Hotel keeper, as he wishes to rent the Hotel also. It would require a capital of $5,000 to buy the Furniture. If the above is rented by responsible parties the THEATER can be rented in connection with the above at a reasonable rate, as Mr. BENJAMIN TRIMBLE, the proprietor, wishes to retire from business on account of ill-health. jy17-8

SPRING WAGONS
FOR SALE.
FOUR NEW SPRING WAGONS, different sizes, made in the best style, well painted and warranted. Will be sold at very low prices. Inquire of
ROBERT F. WEDDELL,
jy17 cor. Smithfield and Water streets.

FOR SALE—THE SUBSCRIBERS OFFER FOR SALE
A FIRST CLASS TRADING BOAT,
Built expressly for trading on the river. The boat is 20 feet wide, by 102 in length, and finished complete in all its appointments. For further particulars apply to
D. M. & E. G. MINER,
on the boat, foot of Harrison street,
jy-NT Allegheny river.

7,000 EMPTY
FRUIT CANS
For sale cheap by the Gross or Dozen, by
WM. RHODES,
Wholesale Confectioner,
jy11-es No. 23 Smithfield Street.

SUMMER RESORTS.

MOUNTAIN HOUSE,
Cresson Springs,
On the Summit of the Allegheny Mountain.

Is now open for the reception of guests. Since last season additional buildings have been completed and furnished, adding greatly to our facilities for accommodation. The grounds have been much very improved. A band has been engaged for the season. Fine livery is in attendance. Excursion tickets are issued by the Pennsylvania Railroad, good until October 1st. All through trains stop. Persons wishing to engage rooms can do so by addressing
GEO W. MULLIN,
jy9-1meod Cresson Springs, Pennsylvania.

FAYETTE SPRINGS HOTEL,
On the National Road,

Eight miles from Uniontown, has been refurnished in the best manner, and is now open for visitors. The Springs are only a short walk from the Hotel, but the water brought daily to the house. The table is well furnished, the rooms are large and comfortable and have conveniences for fire in cool weather, so that the Hotel will be kept open late in the season. For further particulars address WIGGINS & BUNTING,
jy21-T R Fayette Springs, Pa.

WOODVILLE HOUSE.
(Formerly kept by G. G. Jarrett,)
Has been refitted and furnished, and is a pleasant place for persons seeking recreation in the country. It is only eight miles from Pittsburgh, on the Washington Pike. The table will be furnished with the best the market affords.
Particular attention given to pleasure parties from the city. JOS. WRIGHT,
jy18-eodTM Proprietor.

HERDIC HOUSE.—SUMMER ACCOMMODATIONS.—This House, entire new, built and superbly furnished at great cost, situate in Williamsport, Pennsylvania, immediately on the line of the different railways, is now open, and special accommodations are offered to persons from distant parts of the country seeking a desirable place to spend their summer months. The House is beautifully located in a grove of forest trees and in a proverbially healthful region. For terms apply to
G. HOPPES, Proprietor
jy2-1m. Williamsport, Pa.

PRINTERS' CARDS.

PRINTERS' CARD BOARDS.
WADE'S PRINTING INKS.
RULED BILL HEAD PAPERS.
FLAT CAP, DEMI and MEDIUM.
FOLIO, LETTER, AND NOTE PAPER.

The above stock in all varieties constantly on hand and FOR SALE FOR CASH at a very small advance on cost.

J. R. WELDIN & CO.,
jy14 101 WOOD STREET.

BOYS'
CLOTHING.
If you wish to purchase a suit of BOYS' CLOTHING, elegantly and tastefully gotten up, call at Star of the West Clothing Hall, No. 169, corner St. Clair and Liberty streets. A. ARONSON, Merchant Tailor.
N. B.—Imported Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings constantly on hand for men's wear. Garment made to order on short notice, and warranted to fit. my18

GEO. W. HAHN. GEO. D. RIDDLE.
HAHN & RIDDLE,
WHOLESALE GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 20 Diamond, Allegheny.
Goods delivered free of charge my16-3m

ALEXANDER PATTERSON,
Manchester Lumber Yard.
Flooring, Shelving, Shingles, and all descriptions of Yard and Mill Lumber,
Cor. Preble and Chestnut streets,
my2 3m MANCHESTER.

JAMES LIPPINCOTT,
PORK PACKER,
Dealer in Sugar-cured Hams, Bacon, Barrel Pork, Dried Beef, Lard, Lard Oil, Grease, Tallow, &c., &c. Would respectfully solicit a share of the trade.
NO. 23 SEVENTH STREET,
my1-3m PITTSBURGH.

D. L. PATTERSON & CO.,
MANCHESTER SAW MILLS,
Between Beaver street and Ohio River,
MANCHESTER, PA.
Orders for all kinds of Lumber for building, Boat Siding, Deck Plank, Lath, Palings, &c. my2-3m

PARLOR PAPERS.—A NEW LOT OF
STAMPED GOLD PAPER
For Parlors, new and beautiful designs, now receiving at JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.,
my19 No. 107 Market street, near Fifth.

MARRIAGE CERTIFICATES,
WEDDING CARDS
and ENVELOPES,
For sale by
W. S. HAVEN,
my23 cor. Wood and Third streets.

THE AMERICAN PRINTER,
BY THOMAS MACKELLER.
Practical directions for managing all departments of a printing office. For sale by
W. S. HAVEN,
je13 Cor. Wood and Third sts.

FIERY SERPENTS,
OR THE EGGS OF PHAROH'S SERPENTS.
A new and curious chemical toy. For sale by Chas. H. Super, Druggist, corner Penn and St. Clair streets, Pittsburgh, Pa., sole agent for Westmoreland, Washington, Fayette, Allegheny, Greene, Beaver and Venango counties. Also, for sale by McClarran & McKennan. de18

LEATHER BELTING—
CHESSMAN & CLARK,
NO. 11 OHIO ST., near the Penitentiary, Allegheny City, Pa., manufacturers of every description of Patent Stretched, Cemented and Riveted OAK TANNED LEATHER BELTING. BELTS made to order and repaired at short notice. Particular attention paid to Belts for Rolling Mills and heavy works. All work warranted. Orders respectfully solicited.
je18-3mMW&F

NOTICE.
AMERICAN ANTI-INCRUSTATOR.
The attention of Manufacturers and others using steam boilers is directed to this practical and reliable apparatus, for removing and preventing the troublesome, expensive and calcareous formation known as scale.
Special attention given to correspondents.
For information apply to
CURTIS S. HAVEN,
Corner Wood and Third streets,
jy11 P. O. Address, Box 134.

MEANS & COFFIN,
WHOLESALE
GROCERS,
COR. WOOD and WATER STS.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Have always on hand a well selected
Stock of Groceries,
Bought exclusively for CASH, and to which we invite the attention of Cash Buyers. ap18-3aw

SALT WELL AND WORKS FOR RENT.—The Salt Well, Works and Dwellings attached thereto, known as the IRWIN SALT WORKS, Nine Mile Run, on first pool of the Monongahela River, will be rented for a term of years. Proposals will be received for the same until the 26th inst. Address to me, at 120 WATER STREET, Pittsburgh.
jy13-TR ROBT. ARTHURS.

The Daily Commercial

VACATION RAMBLES.

Painesville—Business—Educational Items—Churches—"The Little Mountain"—The Crops—Richmond and Fairport—Hotels.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.
PAINESVILLE, O., July 17, 1866.

One of the most beautiful places in this State of beautiful towns and villages, is Painesville, the county town of Lake county, on the Cleveland and Erie Railroad, thirty miles from the former place. As in nearly all the towns in the Western Reserve, so in it there is a large infusion of the New England element; and as you look at the style of the dwellings and listen to the peculiar phrases of those with whom you converse, you will almost imagine yourself to be in the land of "steady habits," and not in the Buckeye State, which was supposed, before the railroad age, to be in that somewhat indefinite region—the West. New England tact, energy, thrift and intelligence are everywhere apparent.

The present population is about five thousand, and constantly increasing. There are more applicants for residences than can be accommodated. There is not a vacant house in the place.

One of the first things that arrests attention is the air of perfect neatness and comfort everywhere evident. The streets are wide, cross each other at right angles, and, except in the business part of the town, lined with beautiful forest trees. Not a single private residence stands flush with the sidewalks. All are placed some distance back, and surrounded with more or less of lawn filled with maples, evergreens, fruit trees and flowers. The use of wood as fuel, instead of coal, keeps the atmosphere pure, and the white cottages which peep out upon you at every point seem never to lose their freshness. The trees are always beautiful, but at the present time, with the mercury at 94 in the shade, it does not require any love of the æsthetic, either in art or nature, to appreciate their beauty and their grateful shade. The greater part of the private residences are of wood, cottage style, and painted white, but some of them are more pretentious, and would do honor to much larger towns and even cities. Among those who have recently purchased property here are Mr. George E. Brewer, of Pittsburgh, and Mr. Steele, of New York, who is erecting a princely house on a lot for which he paid ten thousand dollars. Others are moving in the same direction. These substantial improvements, added to the location of the place,—but one hour's ride from Cleveland, and but three miles from Lake Erie,—the intelligence of the people, the healthfulness of the climate, and the beauty of the surrounding country, are rapidly making it one of the most attractive towns in the State.

BUSINESS.

The principal business of the town is confined to the trade with the surrounding country. There are several banks. Manufacturing is carried on to a limited extent. There is one furnace, one foundry, one flouring mill, one barrel and shingle manufactory, and an establishment for the manufacture of fences. The latter is owned by a company, the "Union Fence Company of Painesville," and is worthy of some notice. The Superintendent kindly showed me through every part and explained the different processes. The works were started but recently, and are now turning out about twenty thousand feet per annum, with a capacity for a vastly greater production. The fence is made of wood, braced with iron, set in ornamental iron posts, which are imbedded in a stone foundation. The whole is thoroughly painted and covered with a light colored sand. The wooden part is so constructed as not to absorb water, and it is claimed that it will last for fifty years, or even longer. The gates, and indeed the whole fence, is ornamented in the highest degree. It combines lightness, beauty and durability, and is rapidly coming into use in Cleveland and at other points. Mr. B. L. Fahnestock has ordered a large supply for his beautiful grounds at Homewood.

EDUCATIONAL ITEMS.

One of the principal attractions of Painesville, is its public and private schools. The Lake Erie Female Seminary, owned by a joint stock company, and under the care of the Congregational Church, is located just outside the corporate limits. It is conducted on the same plan as the Mount Holyoke school, in Massachusetts; no day pupils being received, and each of the boarders performing a certain amount of the manual labor. The buildings are of brick, large, and in the main well arranged; and surrounded by ample grounds, tastefully adorned. The school has a good reputation, and a fair patronage, and is nobly aiding in that grandest and most important work of the hour, the mental and moral culture of the youth of our land.

The common school system of Ohio is not ery excellent in itself, but well carried out, if ve may judge from the schools here. Fully, ine-tenths of all the children are enrolled, and he Union School is a model of order and sound iscipline; albeit, the discipline is not always alatable to parents and children. The superntendent intimated in some remarks, at the lose of the session, that there were some arents here near akin to the man of whom resident Andrews was accustomated to relate iat he, morning and evening, visited his cowasture to ascertain whether his six calves were good condition, but who never visited the hool-room to learn the progress made by his ildren. Were we to judge from actions only, e would be forced to the conclusion that the mily who feel so much more interest in busiss than in the education of their sons and ughters, are not confined to Ohio, but have ar relatives in Pennsylvania and other States well.

The Erie Annual Conference of the Methodist iscopal Church will commence its session ere on Wednesday morning next, the 11th st. As this is the centenary year of Methodism, d as five of the Bishops are to be here to arnge for some one to take the place of Bishop ker, now too ill to visit the Conferences on Pacific coast, an unusually large attendance anticipated. Great things are expected of the nisters and members the coming Conference ar.

nder the head of educational items may we not ntion the publication of an excellent weeknewspaper, the Painesville *Telegraph*? The ver of the newspaper as an educator, is being lerstood and appreciated, and we would that were as ably conducted and as honestly ed at the mental and moral elevation of ir readers.

CHURCHES.

early all the religious denominations are resented here, the Presbyterians and Methsts, however, leading all others in wealth numbers. The former have a large house worship, built of brick, and beautifully ted and frescoed. The Episcopalians are ding a church which promises to be one of best in northeastern Ohio. The material is k, with stone trimmings. The extreme th is 121 feet. The audience room will be 80 feet, and furnished with stained glass dows. We trust the example set by these minations will soon be followed by the rs, and that they will furnish themselves more beautiful and commodious houses rship.

e Erie Annual Conference of the Methodist copal Church met here on the eleventh inst., closed its session yesterday. Bishop Ames ded. Bishops Morris, Clark and Kingsley also present. In addition to the usual ess transacted, special attention was did to the celebration of the Centenary of rican Methodism. The Conference acted y in resolving to direct special effort to the wment of the literary institutions under its They will thus be put upon an enduring, and a century hence there will be some ble memorial of the efforts of the present Allegheny College will realize an amount, added to its present fund, will give an wment of some three or four hundred thoudollars. When will Pittsburghers learn to institutions of learning in their own d thus put an education of the highest within easy reach of their thousands of en?

"THE LITTLE MOUNTAIN."

the least among the attractions of the are the beautiful drives in and about sville. The peculiar nature of the soil, the ance of beautiful shade trees along the roads, and the gently rolling surface the drives superb. They are rarely sur. The principal place of resort is "The Mountain," seven miles distant. It is an two hundred feet above the level of rrounding country, but estimated at from eight hundred feet above the level of rie, ten miles distant, and in full view he summit of the mountain. The entire ape, embracing lake, forests, cultivated rchards, gardens and dwellings, is exceedeautiful. The mountain is but a mile in from North to South, and in width. Immense pine trees the surface, and, adding their o the cool breezes of the lake, render the here cool and pleasant. Several hotels n during the heated term for the recepguests. The existence of the mountain a wonder. It was doubtless thrown up ice by some convulsion of nature. The orce which threw up the mountain rent r the rocks in many places, and formed us caves and fissures, many of them ough to afford ample opportunities for ation. The rock is sandstone, with ocl inter-strata of sand and pebbles, indihat the mountain and the surrounding were at one time under water.

THE CROPS.

present indications the crops will be to the average. The wheat will fall, if any, below the yield of other years. short but green and vigorous. Oats d potatoes are in fine condition. From learn, I have no doubt the products of will be much more abundant than was ated a few weeks ago, and that there a further decline in cereals. Dairying, is the principal business of this rehe statistics of this county are not at t last year the adjoining county, Geauced 5,112,537 pounds of cheese, and 530,s of butter. The receipts are estimate million dollars.

RICHMOND AND FAIRPORT.

miles from Painesville, on the Lake e the ruins of the somewhat ancient Richmond. In 1832, it promised to Cleveland, having at that time some establishments, and possessing, unably, the best harbor on the southern the lake The harbor is at the mouth river, and is named Fairport. Efforts made to induce the Government to navy yard at this point. Some ice, preliminary steps were taken to railroad constructed from Fairport, Painesville to Hudson, and the road bed was partly graded. For reasons unknown to your correspondent, these projects have failed, and faint traces of the road and a few ruins of the town are alone visible. There is no reason why Richmond should not be reconstructed and become an important point.

Should any of your readers visit this beautiful town, they will find ample accommodations at the Cowles House, or the Bremen House. The latter is an excellent hotel, well furnished, and kept in fine style by Mr. Marker, formerly of Pittsburgh. I. C. P.

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH THEATER.

WM. HENDERSON.......Lessee.
CHAS. H. DUPREZ.......Manager.

Unabated triumphant success nightly! Dick Sands will appear in his Champion Clog Dance on Friday and Saturday evenings. Still another entire new bill offered by the Artists and ever popular DUPREZ & BENEDICT'S Mammoth New Orleans and Metropolitan MINSTRELS. Positively the last three nights, THURSDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, July 19th, 20th and 21st, introducing the most attractive programme of the season. Everything new to-night, including the following sensation acts: Excursion Down East, Double Extract Old Virginia, La Syrene Opera Soirree, Take it on the Wing, We Have Struck Oil, New Ballads by Bideaux, Holmes and Bishop, and a host of other pieces. Grand Balloon Ascension in front of the Theater on Friday, for the benefit of our patrons. jy19-y

CITY BILL POSTER.

JAMES THACKERY
No. 1, Johnson's Court, Diamond Alley, rear of Opera House.

Merchants and others wishing large or small show bills posted in conspicuous places in this city, Allegheny and Birmingham, will be promptly attended to by leaving their orders at the "Commercial" office. I rent by the year the principal corners in the city, and have the exclusive use of the same. le28-ly

---

OUR GRAND
GIFT CONCERT,

Advertised for July 4th will positively be given at
CITY HALL,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
MONDAY, JULY 30, 1866.
Commencing at 8 o'clock P. M.
FIRST CLASS MUSICAL TALENT ENGAGED.
GIFTS TO THE AMOUNT OF
$70,000
Will be Presented to the Ticket Holders, Including City Property, Greenbacks, Fine Farms, &c.
TICKETS ONLY ONE DOLLAR EACH.
No blanks. A gift for every ticket holder.

LIST OF GIFTS:

1 Fine Three Story Brick Residence, corner Canal and Chestnut streets, Allegheny	$14,000
1 Brick Residence, No. 17 Grant street, Pittsburgh	6,500
1 Brick Store House, No. 17 Anderson street, Allegheny	5,000
5 Fine Building Lots in Center of East Liberty, near P. R. R. Station	2,800
5 City Lots, Nos. 15, 16, 17, 18 and 19 Ridge St., Pittsburgh	2,500
1 gift in Greenbacks	$1,000
1 gift in Greenbacks	500
1 gift in Greenbacks	250
1 gift in Greenbacks	125
1 gift in Greenbacks	75
1 gift in Greenbacks	50
100 gifts in Greenbacks, $10 each	1,000
200 gifts in Greenbacks, $5 each	1,000
400 gifts in Greenbacks, $2 50 each	1,000
2,000 gifts of good, interesting Books	2,000
1 Grand Square Piano	800
1 Fine Horse and Top Buggy	700
10 gifts of Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machines	1,000
10 gifts of excellent Melodeons	1,000
9 gifts only in Jewelry	2,000

Viz: 3 Diamond Rings, 2 Diamond Pins, 4 fine Gold Watches.
11 gifts of Western Farms, to-wit:

Nine in Missouri,
LOCATED AS FOLLOWS:

Four in Shannon county, One of 251 Acres, and Three of 160 Acres each; Two in Texas county, each 160 Acres; One in Ripley county of 160 Acres, and Two in Oregon county, each 160 Acres. Also, Two Farms in Marathon county, Wisconsin, 160 and 80 Acres respectively. All rich Farming Land in good settlements.

Also, 40 Interests (1 32 each) in Oil Wells, located on the famous Pithole Creek, Venango county, Pa., including three flowing wells, and other productive wells in that wonderful region. These interests will be presented as FORTY GIFTS valued at from $300 to $2,650 each. Maps showing the location of said wells, &c., on hand.

Persons wishing to examine deeds, or certain articles of the above property can be accommodated at our office, where all the particulars may be obtained. Warrantee Deeds given for all the above Real Estate.

A CORRECT LIST, INCLUDING THE TICKET HOLDERS' NAMES, ADDRESSES, AND THEIR TICKET NUMBERS IS KEPT AT OUR OFFICE, SO THAT ALL MAY RECEIVE JUSTICE, WHETHER THEY ATTEND THE CONCERT OR NOT. Our smallest gifts are photographs of distinguished persons.

The drawing will take place after the concert, four nights in succession. A committee will be appointed by the Ticket Holders alone to superintend the same, and see that the Gifts are distributed impartially, and the result published immediately.

Greenbacks, Deeds, &c., forwarded by express.

RELIABLE AGENTS WANTED IN EVERY Town and Village, within 500 miles of Pittsburgh, to whom liberal inducements are offered.

CLUB RATES:

5 Tickets to one address	$4 50
10 Tickets to one address	9 00
50 Tickets to one address	43 50
100 Tickets to one address	85 00

Tickets selling fast. Get up your clubs and send on your orders with the name and address in full, of each subscriber.

Number of tickets issued, increased to 70,000, Price $1 each. They are for sale at our office,

NO. 70 FIFTH ST.,
2d Floor, Chronicle Building, Pittsburgh

And at the principal Hotels, Book, Music and Drug Stores of this city and Allegheny.

Sent by mail on receipt of price and stamp for return postage. Send for circulars.

Money may be sent us at our risk, either by draft, postoffice order, express or registered letters.

We have excellent references, with which our agents are furnished.

N. B.—Although our tickets issued for the 4th inst., were nearly all sold, yet it became absolutely necessary to defer our Concert a few days, to allow our ticket agents time to correct their reports. We must positively have the Name, Postoffice address, and Number of each person's ticket, or we can't do justice to our ticket holders, ourselves or our references.

Of course, tickets issued for the 4th inst. are good for the 30th, and have an equal interest in all the gifts.

Agents must be careful to forward reports so as to reach us 28th inst., as our concert will certainly take place on the 30th without fail.

No extra charge for admission.

It will be seen that we have added some very valuable city property to our list, at a moderate price.

All communications should be addressed to
M'DONALD, THOMSON & CO.,
jy7td Box No. 506, Pittsburgh, Pa.

TOBACCO AND SEGARS.

R. & W. Jenkinson,
Manufacturers of all kinds of
TOBACCO
SNUFF AND SEGARS,
Third Door from Suspension Bridge, Allegheny.
Branch Store at SALEM, OHIO. jy9

COAL, COKE AND LIME.

COKE, COAL, LIME—
PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE
Gas, Coal and Coke Co
YARD.—MARION AV., ALLEGHENY CITY.
OFFICE.—NO. 4 ST. CLAIR ST., PITTSBURGH.
OSCAR F. LAMM, Gen. Agent.
Particular attention given to shipment of COAL and COKE West. je28

COAL, COAL.
Philadelphia and Youghiogheny Coal Company.
GEO. C. POTTS, President.
H. H. WILSON, Sec'y and Treas'r
Miners and shippers of best
YOUGHIOGHENY COAL,
For gas, manufacturing and domestic purposes, are prepared to receive and fill promptly, orders by rail or river, for this superior coal from their mines on the Youghiogheny, near Osceola Station, Connellsville railroad.
Barges loaded with dispatch.
Yard, foot of Try street, near Connellsville railroad depot.
Office, 81 Fifth street, Pittsburgh.
T. N. PATTERSON,
je23-3m-eod Superintendent.

COAL! COAL! COAL!
N. J. BIGLEY
Is now prepared to furnish, from his Youghiogheny Mines, the citizens of Pittsburgh and vicinity with a superior article of well screened
Lump and Nut Coal
YARD, FOOT OF GRANT STREET,
NEAR BROWNSVILLE PACKET LANDING.
Hotels, Rolling Mills, Glassworks, &c., supplied on liberal terms. Orders solicited and promptly filled. Wagons also supplied. se2-tf

HOTELS.

MERCHANTS HOTEL,
Formerly Girard House,
Corner of Smithfield and Third Streets,
PITTSBURGH.
This Hotel has been thoroughly repaired, newly painted, papered, carpeted and new furniture and bedding throughout. Location central, and connection with all the railroads. Every attention will be given to guests.
S. H. RIAL,
je30 PROPRIETOR.

WHITE HOUSE,
PERRYSVILLE, ALLEGHENY, COUNTY, PA.
J. F. D. KEATING, Proprietor.
This pleasant resort is within a short drive of the city, over one of the finest roads in the State—the only road leading from the city now, in fact, at all pleasant to travel. The table is supplied with the best the market can afford, while a choice supply of pure liquors, with the best cigars, &c., may be had at the bar. Remember the WHITE HOUSE, Perrysville Plank Road. my16-3m

LA PIERRE HOUSE,
Philadelphia.
The subscribers having leased this favorite house, it has been refitted and refurnished in an elegant manner, and is now prepared with the most perfect appointments for the reception of guests.
The first position among first-class Hotels will be maintained in the future, as in the past.
my30-3m BAKER & FARLEY.

REIBER HOUSE—
Cor. Main and Mercer streets,
GREENVILLE, PA.
H. C. HENDRICKSON, Prop'r.
POSTOFFICE BOX 59. au27-3m

CINCINNATI
SUGAR CURED HAMS.
CINCINNATI SUGAR CURED DRIED BEEF.
CHOICE BEEF TONGUES.
No. 1 and Mess Mackerel in kitts, for sale at the Family Grocery of
LEWIS & McCLURE,
jy19 346 Liberty street.

BANKS AND BANKERS.

ALLEGHENY
NATIONAL BANK,
No. 33 Fifth Street.
CAPITAL - - - $500,000.
DISCOUNTS DAILY AT 12 M.
Deposits received and collections made on all accessible points on the most reasonable terms.
JOSHUA RHODES, Pres. pro tem.
R. W. MACKEY, Cashier.

DIRECTORS.
JOSHUA RHODES, of J. Rhodes & Co.,
C. C. HUSSEY, of Hussey, Wells & Co.,
REESE OWENS, of F. Sellers & Co.,
D. R. GALWAY, No. 337 Liberty Street,
J. W. COOK, of Anderson, Cook & Co.,
THOS. S. BLAIR, of Shoenberger & Co.,
JAS. T. WOOD, of Wood, Matthews & Co.,
R. F. SMYTH, of Chess, Smyth & Co.,
CHAS. W. BATCHELOR. jy11-ss

PITTSBURGH
NATIONAL BANK
OF
COMMERCE,
COR. WOOD AND FIFTH STS.
Capital - - - $500,000
Discounts Daily at 11 A. M.
Deposits received and collections made on all the principal points of the United States, on favorable terms. UNITED STATES SECURITIES Bought and Sold.

OFFICERS.
A. PATTERSON, President.
JOSEPH H. HILL, Cashier.
JOSEPH C. CURRY, Ass't Cashier.

DIRECTORS.
A. PATTERSON,
JAMES McCANDLESS,
CHARLES LOCKHART,
WM. H. BROWN,
JOHN MELLON,
WM. REED,
ALLEN KIRPATRICK,
WM. DOUGLAS,
WM. S. HAVEN. ap3-eod

N. HOLMES & SONS,
BANKERS,
No. 57 Market street, Pittsburgh.
DEPOSITS RECEIVED IN PAR FUNDS AND CURRENCY.
Collections made on all the principal points of the United States and Canadas.
STOCKS, BONDS AND OTHER SECURITIES
BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.
Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of
UNITED STATES SECURITIES.
mh10-eod

DEPEW & POTTER,
BANKERS,
No. 11 Broad Street,
NEW YORK.
Solicit accounts from Banks, Bankers, and others.
Interest allowed on deposits subject to sight draft.
All kinds of Securities bought and sold for the usual commission. Special attention given to Government Securities.
Collections made on all points.
CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW. HENRY W. POTTER.
(Late Secretary of State.)

H. B. FRY,
BANKER,
NO. 12 WALL ST., NEW YORK.
Gold, Foreign and Domestic Exchange, Government, State, Railway, Mining and Express Securities, negotiated on the most favorable current terms. Any information promptly furnished by mail.
my22-2meod

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, PA., (late Pittsburgh Trust Company,) Capital $500,000, paid in, with privilege to increase to $1,000,000.

The Pittsburgh Trust Company having organized under the Act to provide a National Currency, under the title of the FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, would respectfully offer its services for the collection of Notes, Drafts, Bills of Exchange, &c., receive money on deposit, and buy and sell Exchange on all parts of the country.

The success which has attended the Pittsburgh Trust Company since its organization in 1852, will, we believe, be a sufficient guarantee that business entrusted to the new organization will receive the same prompt attention.

Having a very extensive correspondence with Banks and Bankers throughout the country, we believe we can offer unusual facilities to those who do business with us.

The business will be conducted by the same officers and Directors.

DIRECTORS:
JAMES LAUGHLIN,
ROBERT S. HAYS,
THOMAS BELL,
THOS. WIGHTMAN,
ALEX. SPEER,
FRANCIS G. BAILEY,
JOHN H. RALSTON,
JOHN WILSON,
WM. K. NIMICK.
JAMES LAUGHLIN, President.
JOHN D. SCULLY, Cashier.
se4

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.

Time and Distance Indicator,
[Copyright secured.]

ST. LOUIS
BOSTON
MONTREAL
CINCINNATI
CHICAGO
COLUMBUS
CLEVELAND
WHEELING
ROCHESTER
PITTSBURGH

Between Pittsburgh and the Principal Cities.

PIANOS.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.
THE CELEBRATED
BRADBURY,
NEW YORK, AND
SCHOMACKER & CO.,
PHILADELPHIA
PIANOS.
THE AMERICAN ORGAN and Estey & Co. COTTAGE ORGAN admitted by dealers and all who have heard them to be superior in tone to all other instruments of the kind manufactured in the United States.
Having made special arrangements with the best manufacturers in the country we are prepared to furnish, at the shortest notice, BRASS and GERMAN SILVER ROTARY INSTRUMENTS of every description for Brass and Cornet Bands, at reduced rates. Illustrated catalogue and price list furnished on application. New and second-hand Pianos for rent.
WAMELINK & BARR.
y28 No. 12 ST. CLAIR STREET.

SPRING AND SUMMER STYLES.
To the Millinery Trade.
JOS. HORNE & CO.
Call the attention of City and Country Merchants and Milliners to their SECOND ARRIVAL OF NEW GOODS, in
Straw and Millinery Goods.
BONNETS AND HATS
In every variety, including the LATEST STYLES for LADIES, MISSES and CHILDREN.
Millinery Goods.
FULL LINES OF
BONNET SILKS,
RIBBONS and FLOWERS,
RUCHES, ILLUSION,
CRAPES, LACES,
FRAMES, BLONDS,
STRAW TRIMMINGS,
and ORNAMENTS,
BONNET and
HAT BLOCKS,
SHAKER HOODS, &c.
As our stock was purchased at the present low gold rates, our customers, and all other buyers, will find it profitable to make their purchases from us.
JOS. HORNE & CO.,
ap18 77 & 79 Market street.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Whereas, Letters of Administration on the estate of MICHAEL O'HARE, late of the city of Pittsburgh, deceased, have been granted to the subscriber, all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the same will make them known without delay, to
MALCOLM HAY, Adm'r.,
81 Fourth street.
Pittsburgh Pa., June 6, 1866—je7-1taw6w

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.—Letters of Administration having been granted to the undersigned on the estate of JOHN M. ROBERTS, deceased, all persons having claims against said estate will present them for settlement, and all persons knowing themselves indebted will make settlement with W. W. BARKER, at the store of the deceased, No. 16 Fifth street.
ELIZABETH L. ROBERTS,
W. W. BARKER Adm'rs.
jy17-s 1taw

SUGAR—200 bbls Lovering's Crushed, Granulated Powdered, A and B Coffee Sugars. 10 hhds choice Cuba; 20 bbls extra C, and 20 bbls Yellow. For sale by
my17. MILLER & RICKETSON.

FOR SALE--REAL ESTATE.

VALUABLE
FARM FOR SALE.
125 Acres of land, situate in Versailles Township, Allegheny county, on the Greensburg Turnpike, within 1 mile of Port Perry, and 1 mile of the Pennsylvania Railroad at Brinton Station, 12 miles East of Pittsburgh. This farm contains an abundance of the finest quality of LIMESTONE AND COAL sufficient for family use; well watered by several springs of EXCELLENT WATER; the improvements are a LARGE STONE DWELLING HOUSE, also frame dwelling house, LARGE FRAME BARN, CARRIAGE HOUSE, Spring House, and other Out buildings. There is also upon the farm a fine orchard of WELL SELECTED FRUIT. This farm will be sold cheap, if a purchaser offers soon. Terms reasonable. Inquire of
S. B. W. GILL,
No. 89 Fifth street, Pittsburgh,
my26-3m or of James White, on the premises.

VALUABLE FARM
FOR SALE.
Situated at Leechburgh, on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad. It contains 346 acres, all tillable land and under the highest state of cultivation, and enclosed with the best of fences. The improvements are
Two Large Brick Dwelling Houses,
TWO LARGE BANK BARNS 60 by 40 feet, all in good order. It contains an orchard of 350 APPLE TREES, selected fruit, all young, a VINEYARD of 15 ACRES OF CATAWBA GRAPES in full bearing. The farm is generally well watered with NEVER FAILING SPRINGS. It is all underlaid with coal, and is well adapted for all kinds of grain, grazing, and fruit cultivation. Will be sold in one farm or two, to suit purchaser. For terms apply to or address.
ADDISON LEECH,
jy21-RM Leechburg, Pa.

SAW AND GRIST MILL
FOR SALE.
The undersigned offers for sale a large SAW MILL, situate at Leechburg, on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad, 35 miles from Pittsburgh, capable of sawing 3,000 FEET OF LUMBER IN 12 HOURS. The Mill is run by water power having a fall of 19 feet. The machinery is in the very best condition.
The Grist Mill
Situate at the same place, and run by the same power, is also in excellent condition. It has FOUR RUN OF FOUR AND A HALF FEET FRENCH BURS, and can manufacture 100 barrels of flour every 24 hours. The building is of brick and stone, four stories high, and almost new. The Mill has a good run of trade. For full information, apply or address,
ADDISON LEECH,
jy21-RM Leechburg, Pa.

FOR SALE—
A DESIRABLE COUNTRY RESIDENCE,
Suitable for a Dairy Farm, in Ross township, 3½ miles from Pittsburgh, near Lighteen's old stand, on the Perryville plank road, on which is erected a good substantial Gothic House, containing nine rooms, with all modern improvements with Tenant House, Spring house and the best of water, also a large Bank Barn, with stabling for 35 to 40 head of stock; a fine orchard containing about 700 fruit trees of the best quality, together with a large variety of grapes. The farm contains about 44 acres, all well watered with the best of springs, and is the highest state of cultivation. Will be sold on reasonable terms. For further particulars address GEORGE [illegible],
On the Premises,
jy21-s Or address Box 306 Allegheny City.

10,000 ACRES LAND FOR SALE.
Liberal Terms to Settlers.
Situated in the fertile Valley of the Kanawha, West Virginia, unsurpassed for richness of soil and quality of timber. Coal and other minerals in great quantities. Some of the tracts but a short distance from the great Kanawha and Gauley Rivers. Several Farms with Houses, Orchards, &c., in good condition. Prices according to location and improvements. Timbered Land unimproved at the extremely low price of four dollars per acre, with privilege of choosing out of the above number of acres. A large settlement has already been formed and is daily increasing. Clear title warranted. For further particulars address
WM. H. BRILL, Allegheny City, Pa.
Or call at PARK & BRILL'S DRUG STORE, No. 77 Federal street. my18 d&w 3m

FOR SALE—
A place of twelve acres, situate on the Brownsville Road, twelve miles from the city, under good cultivation. The improvements are a frame dwelling of four rooms, good spring of water, with spring house at the door, a choice variety of [illegible] two trees. For further information, &c., apply at the Real Estate and Insurance office of
G. S. BATES,
jy19 Butler st., Lawrenceville, Pa.

FOR SALE—
Two adjoining three story Brick Dwellings on Pike street, opposite the depot of the Allegheny Valley Railroad. One contains 13 rooms, besides bath, wash and drying room, water and gas up stairs. The other contains eight rooms and finished cellar, with large yard in front. Each lot 24 feet front by 90 feet deep to Mulberry alley.
JOHN D. BAILEY,
Stock and Real Estate Broker,
jy17 No. 102 Fourth street.

CHEAP BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE.—10 building lots, having each a front on Bedford street, of 20 feet and extend back 100 feet to Wilson's alley, a short distance beyond the water basin in the 7th ward, offered at the low price of $140 per lot, on easy terms. Apply at once to
jy18 R. McLAIN & CO. 122 4th street.

FOR SALE—
500 acres Coal, near Mansfield, and 600 acres near Noblestown, on Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad.
jy17 Stock and Real Estate Broker, No. 102 Fourth street.

FOR SALE—
Two hundred acres Coal and surface, situate about thirty rods east of Bulger station, on Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad. The railroad runs directly through the property. 150 acres of the surface is under good cultivation, the remaining 50 acres in good oak timber.
JOHN D. BAILEY,
No. 102 Fourth street, or
jy2 No. 6 Sill's Block, Duquesne Way.

FOR SALE—
106 ACRES COAL,
Situated one mile west of Bulger station, on Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad.
JOHN D. BAILEY,
No. 102 Fourth street, or
R. C. KEYS,
jy2 No. 6 Sill's Block, Duquesne Way.

BRICK HOUSES
FOR SALE,
In the Ninth Ward, Pittsburgh. The undivided One Third of the Estate of the late JOHN J. VAUGHN can be bought by applying to Mrs. KERLY, on the premises, or to
E. DEMPSTER,
jy8-3w Braddock's Field.

FOR SALE—A Two Story Frame Dwelling in Birmingham, on Center Street, between Carson and Washington streets, containing 5 Rooms and finished attic. The house has been newly painted and papered. Possession given immediately.
JOHN D. BAILEY,
No. 102 Fourth street, or
R. C. KEYS,
jy17 Room No. 6 Sill's Block, Duquesne Way.

COAL MINE FOR SALE.—The IRON CITY COAL COMPANY offers for sale, on liberal terms their coal mine, with 80 acres of timbered land, good buildings and mining facilities, on Ohio River, near Yellow Creek, with good prospects for oil. The mine has been successfully worked for the last eight years, and has proven to be of the greatest productiveness. Apply to PETER HABERMAN, or FARMAS LUTZ, Pittsburgh; E. HERWIG, Wellsville, or J. MUELLER, 10 Atwater Block, Cleveland. jy12-2m

HOUSE
FOR SALE.
I offer to sell, on moderate terms, a convenient, well built, three story brick DWELLING HOUSE, on Second street, below Market street.
Possession given immediately.
HILARY BRUNOT,
my24 eodtf 115 Penn street.

FOR SALE.—SEWICKLEY RESIDENCE.
Twenty six acres of land, in a high state of cultivation, on which is a two story frame dwelling containing twelve rooms, built in modern style; cellar under the whole house; good Stable and Carriage House; excellent water; 1,500 fruit trees, including every variety. Three acres in forest trees, near the house; cold grapery, and abounding in shrubbery and flowers.
JOHN D. BAILEY,
Stock and Real Estate Broker,
my7 No. 102 Fourth street.

FOR SALE.
A VALUABLE COUNTRY RESIDENCE,
At Edgewood Station, Pennsylvania Railroad, one-half mile from Wilkinsburg 11 acres, 136 perches of Land, a fine new dwelling, containing ten rooms and cellars underneath. Fruit and other conveniences on the premises. For further information call at No. 106 Fifth street, Pittsburgh, or on the premises.
ja18-tf J. S. KING

OIL LANDS FOR SALE.
Several valuable tracts of OIL TERRITORY, bordering on the Kanawha river, West Virginia, are offered for sale by the undersigned. For information deeds, plans, &c., apply to me at No. 60 Grant street Pittsburgh, Pa.
WM. M. MOFFETT,
au4-tf Attorney at Law.

ATTORNEYS.

H. C. MACKRELL.......J. C. M'COMBS.
MACKRELL & M'COMBS,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
No. 89 Grant Street,
my25 PITTSBURGH, PA.

PENSIONS, BOUNTY AND BACK PAY.
W. J. & HALL PATTERSON.
SOLICITORS OF SOLDIERS' CLAIMS.
NO. 71 GRANT STREET, PITTSBURGH.
my18

SAMUEL HARPER,
(Late of the 139th Regiment,)
Has Resumed the Practice of Law,
In the office of C. B. M. Smith,
NO. 93 DIAMOND STREET.
Special attention given to military and all other claims against the Government. Pensions procured. se6-tf

TEXAS LAW AND LAND AGENCY.
A. B. NORTON, Attorney, having offices at AUSTIN, TYLER and WOODVILLE, with competent associates, will transact a general collection and agency business throughout Texas. Lands bought and sold, taxes paid; titles investigated; money collected and remitted. Those having claims of any description in any part of the State can address accordingly.
se2-tf

E. S. MORROW,
ALDERMAN AND CONVEYANCER,
e2 No. 72 Penn'a. Avenue.

BREWERS.

PHŒNIX STEAM BREWERY.
JOS. SPENCER.......JAS. M'KAY
SPENCER & McKAY,
Malsters & Brewers
OF
ALE, PORTER, AND BROWN STOUT,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
ROBERT WATSON, Manager. au31-ly

PRINTING.
BOOKS,
PAMPHLETS,
CATALOGUES,
PRICE LISTS.
Bill Heads, Bills of Lading, Posters, Hand Bills, Show Cards, Legal Blanks, Business Cards, Letter and Note Heads, Certificates of Stock, Circulars, Checks, Notes, Drafts, Tickets, Bills of Exchange, Labels, Tags, Invitations, Address, Wedding and Visiting Cards, and every description of
RAILROAD, STEAMBOAT, AND
Commercial Printing
Executed in the best style by
W. S. HAVEN,
PRINTER, STATIONER, AND BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURER,
Cor. of WOOD and THIRD Streets.
jy19-tf

SHIP CARPENTER'S TOOLS.
Axes, Adzes, Bevills, Augur Bits, Rules, &c., at
JOS. WOODWELL & CO'S.,
cor. Second and Wood sts.,
Agents for FAIRBANKS' SCALES
jey19

DISSOLUTIONS.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE this day formed a limited partnership upon the following terms, to wit: Said partnership shall be conducted under the name and firm of FRY & SCOTT. The nature of the business intended to be transacted is the manufacturing and selling of Window Glass, Lamp Chimneys and Glassware generally. William A. Scott and Henry C. Fry, both residing in the city of Pittsburgh, are the general partners, and David M. Long, residing in the same city, is the special partner, said David M. Long has actually contributed twenty-five thousand dollars, ($25 000), in cash, to the common stock of said partnership, and said partnership is to commence this, the 2d day of July, 1866, and terminate July 1, 1869.
WILLIAM A. SCOTT,
HENRY C. FRY,
DAVID M. LONG.
PITTSBURGH, July 2, 1866. jy2-6w

HENRY C. FRY, WM. A. SCOTT, } Gen. Partners. { DAVID M. LONG, Spec. Partner.
CRESCENT FLINT GLASS CO.
FRY & SCOTT,
SUCCESSORS TO
LIPPINCOTT, FRY & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
Glassware, Window Glass,
Green and Flint Glass Prescriptions,
I. X. L. Flint Glass Lamp Chimneys,
NO. 6 WOOD STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Orders Promptly Filled at Lowest Rates. je3

SEWING MACHINES.

EMPIRE!
SHUTTLE
SEWING MACHINE.
This Machine is constructed on a new principle of mechanism. It possesses many VALUABLE IMPROVEMENTS. Having been examined by the most learned and pronounced to be
Simplicity and Perfection Combined.
It has a straight needle, and makes the Lock or Shuttle Stitch, which will
NEITHER RAVEL NOR RIP.
And is alike on both sides. Performs perfect sewing on EVERY DESCRIPTION OF MATERIAL, from leather to the finest muslin, with cotton, linen, or silk thread, from the coarsest to the finest number. It Hems, Fells, Binds, Braids, Tucks, Quilts, Plaits and Gathers. Having neither cam nor cog wheel, and the least possible friction, it runs smoothly, and is, EMPHATICALLY A
NOISELESS MACHINE.
It being the last Standard Sewing Machine patented we claim for it to be one of the simplest and best in the country. Persons wishing to see this UNRIVALED MACHINE should call at
CARSON BROTHERS
NO. 20 FIFTH STREET,
je20 3meod ABOVE ANDREW'S TEA STORE.

THE
BARTLETT
SEWING MACHINE,
MORE SIMPLE AND EASIER KEPT IN ORDER THAN ANY OTHER MACHINE.
It makes a seam which will not rip, though every third stitch be cut. It sews from ordinary spools, and thus all trouble of winding thread is avoided. Uses silk, linen threads, and common spool cotton, with equal facility. The seam is as elastic as the most elastic fabric, so that it is free from all liability to break in washing, ironing, or wear.
All machines are warranted. The "Bartlett" Machine is licensed under patents of E. Howe, Jr., Wheeler & Wilson, Grover & Baker and Singer Co.
Strangers and citizens are respectfully invited to call on us and witness the operation of these machines, or send for a descriptive circular and samples of sewing. Agents wanted.
EMERY & HOWES,
WHOLESALE AGENTS,
my15-3m 68 Fifth st., Pittsburgh, Pa.

BOWDOIN & GIBSON,
General Agents for Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia, for
PLANER, BRAUNSDORF & CO.
FAMILY AND MANUFACTURING
SEWING MACHINES
The Improved Elliptic Sewing Machines
With GLASS FOOT BRAIDER and CORDER, and
Dalton Knitting Machines,
Every Machine Warranted. Instruction free. Agents wanted in every county.
BOWDOIN & GIBSON,
21 FIFTH STREET.
je11-MATH (UP STAIRS) PITTSBURGH, PA.

ERNEST AXTHELM, No. 103 THIRD street, Pittsburgh, Agent for PLANER, BRAUNSDORF & CO.
Noiseless Patent Sewing Machines.
These Sewing Machines are known as the very best in the United States. They are warranted, and sold at the Lowest Prices. Call and examine them before buying elsewhere. Repairing of Sewing Machines of every kind promptly attended to. au31-ly

SCALES, SAFES, &C.

FORSYTH'S
U. S. STANDARD SCALES
Over 100 varieties, adapted to every business.
Also, MARVIN'S celebrated
Fire Proof Safes.
FORSYTH, TAYLOR & CO.,
my29-3m 39 MARKET STREET.

MERCANTILE BROKERS.

SAMUEL M. WICKERSHAM,
METAL BROKER,
NO. 124 FIRST STREET, PITTSBURGH, PENNA.
Agent for the sale of Cornwall, Donaghmore, Duncannon, Josephine, Isabella, Stankope, Glendon, and other brands of Anthracite, Youghiogheny Coke and Oliphant's C. B. Charcoal Pig Irons. Consignments and orders respectfully solicited. mh23

WM. A. McCLURG,
MERCHANDISE BROKER
And Commission Merchant in Teas, Coffees, Spices, &c.
AGENT FOR
Philadelphia Central Spice Mills, New York Corn Exchange Paper Bags, Prof. Morris' Azumea Baking Powder, McCandless & Smith's Pure Malt Vinegar.
OFFICE, No. 57 HAND ST., near Liberty.
au21-ly

O. S. BRYAN.......JNO. A. CAUGHEY
BRYAN & CAUGHEY,
(Successors to Geo. S. Bryan & Co.)
Commission Merchants,
For the sale of
PIG IRON, BLOOMS, &C.,
No. 74 Water Street,
jy7-ly PITTSBURGH, PA.

JOHN MOORHEAD,
COMMISSION MERCHANT
FOR THE SALE OF
Pig Iron and Blooms.
NO. 74 WATER ST., PITTSBURGH.
Also, Agent for the Pottsville Rail Mill. Orders solicited for T rails, 22, 25, 28, 32, 40, 45, 50 and 56 pounds to the yard, and Street Rails, Philadelphia pattern, 46 pounds to the yard.

J. K. SMITH & CO.,
No. 1 and 2 Diamond,
SOUTH SIDE, NEAR MARKET ST.,
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
Teas and General Groceries,
Have now in store a very large assortment of Green, Black and Japan Teas, Lovering's Crushed, Pulverized, Granulated, and Coffee Sugars extra C; also Cuba and Porto Rico Sugar, Booth & Edger's and Jersey City Syrup, Sorghum and New Orleans Molasses, Baker's Chocolate Broma, Cocoa and Cocoa Shells, Hecker's Farina, Durkee's Select Spices, Mulford's Saleratus, Colgate's Toilet Soaps, No. 1, 2 and 3 Mackerel by the barrel and half barrel, Shore Mackerel in kits, Foreign and Domestic Fruits, etc., etc.
my19 J. K. SMITH & CO.

IMPERIAL VINEGAR.
BOLLMAN'S
Imperial French Vinegar,
Manufactured by E. & M. BOLLMAN, Bremen, Germany.
For sale by the well known firms of
MILLER & RICKETSON,
JOHN RENSHAW,
JOSEPH FLEMING,
COOL & CLANCY,
(Central Drug Store, Allegheny.)
This excellent VINEGAR, from its concentrated quality and pure ingredients, is without a rival in the world, and as well adapted to preserving and medical purposes as to ordinary family use.
Once known it will soon supplant all other Vinegars. Sole Depot in the U. S. with
BOLLMAN, BECK & CO.,
my28-6m2taw No. 53 S. Gay st., Baltimore, Md.

CEMENT. CEMENT.
BEST UNIONTOWN HYDRAULIC CEMENT always on hand and for sale by
CHAS. B. LEECH,
my19-6mW&S No. 118 Second street.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE—
Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of MARGARET IRWIN, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned. All persons having claims against, or being indebted to the estate will present them for settlement.
JOHN H. IRWIN,
CHARLES SCHWARM,
Executors.
Birmingham, June 14, 1866. je15-6wltaw

NEW S. C. HAMS AND D. BEEF
25,000 lbs. S. C. Hams.
25,000 " Dried Beef.
50,000 " Bacon Sides.
75,000 " " Shoulders.
Just out of smoke house, and for sale by
F. SELLERS & CO.,
dec11 corner Wayne and Penn streets.

TISSUE PAPER—
Cut for Restaurants and Barber Shops, for sale by
W. S. HAVEN,
je21 corner Wood and Third streets.

FRESH ROLL BUTTER.
20 hf. bbls. Prime Roll Butter;
10 bxs Prime Roll Butter.
For sale by
mh28 I. B. CANFIELD

MEDICATED PAPER—
For sale by
W. S. HAVEN,
je21 cor. Wood and Third streets.

CARPETS.

CARPETS.
We have just received from England, by Steamer Malta, a choice lot of VELVET and BRUSSELS CARPETS, VELVET and BRUSSELS RUGS.
As these include new designs and extra qualities never before in Store, imported before the recent advance in Gold, we can offer superior inducements to purchasers.
OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO.,
my28 23 FIFTH STREET.

M'CALLUM BROS.,
No. 87 Fourth Street.
We have on hand a very Superior stock of
CARPETING,
Of Every Description and Every Grade of Quality.
OIL CLOTHS,
Extra well seasoned, from 3 feet to 24 feet wide
PIANO AND TABLE COVERS,
EVERY KIND IN USE.
HEARTH RUGS,
From the FINEST QUALITY to the LOWEST Prices.
CANTON MATTINGS, MANILLA AND COCOA MATTINGS, &c., &c.
McCALLUM BROS.,
ap4 FORMERLY W. D. & H. McCALLUM.

WE OFFER THE LARGEST
Stock in the West of everything in the line of Carpets, Oil Cloths, Damask, Reps and Lace Window Curtains, Gold Bordered and Plain Window Shades, Table and Piano Covers, of our own importation, at the Lowest Prices reached since the war. A line of Scotch Ingrain Carpets, of our own importation, just received, (very handsome), never offered in this country before, and at prices based on the present rate of Gold.
M'FARLAND & COLLINS,
71 and 73 FIFTH STREET,
SECOND FLOOR.
Next building to U. S. Custom House and Postoffice
ap7

BOOTS AND SHOES.

SPRING AND SUMMER
BOOTS AND SHOES.
JAMES P. TANNER,
No. 56 Wood street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Is just receiving his large and well selected stock of
BOOTS, SHOES,
HATS AND STRAW GOODS
Most of which are made expressly for him and warranted
PRIME GOOD GOODS,
Which he will sell by the case or dozen at Eastern prices. Orders carefully and promptly attended to.
CALL AND EXAMINE.
J. P. TANNER,
je21-3m 56 WOOD STREET.

IMMENSE STOCK.
GREAT BARGAINS
IN
BOOTS, SHOES,
Gaiters and Balmorals,
AT
M'CLINTOCK'S
GREAT SHOE EMPORIUM,
92 FEDERAL STREET,
jy12 ALLEGHENY CITY.

BOOTS AND SHOES
AT
SOUTH & ROSS'S,
63 Market street.
dec23

GENTLEMAN'S CALF BOOTS
AND CONGRESS GAITERS.
A full and complete assortment constantly on hand of my own manufacture, and will be sold at reasonable prices.
S. DALZELL,
No. 132 Smithfield St., fourth door from Virgin Alley

NEW BOOT AND SHOE STORE,
No. 21 St. Clair street.
A large and well selected stock of Ladies, Gents, and Children's Boots, Gaiters, Balmorals, etc., which will be sold at the lowest prices.
ap26-6meod JOHN SNODGRASS.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

F. J. HERRON,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
NO. 2, STORY BUILDING,
CORNER OF CAMP AND COMMON STS.
NEW ORLEANS, LA.
Consignments solicited of
Pittsburgh Manufactures,
WESTERN PRODUCE,
AND ANY MERCHANDISE SALEABLE IN SOUTHERN MARKETS.
Orders for the purchase of
Cotton and Sugar
Received and promptly attended to.
Refer to the Merchants of Pittsburgh generally.
my29

T. C. JENKINS,
Checkered Front,
273 LIBERTY ST., PITTSBURGH,
COMMISSION MERCHANT
And Wholesale Dealer in Flour and all Kinds of Produce.
Weekly Prices Current and Marking Plates sent to Consignors. my28

COCHRAN, RUSSELL & CO.,
General Commission Merchants
No. 22 N. FRONT ST., Philadelphia,
DEALERS IN
CRUDE AND PETROLEUM OILS AND NAVAL STORES.
Also, Agents for HAZARD POWDER COMPANY.
Liberal advances made on consignments. mh28

R. S. WARING, Pittsburgh. HENRY H. KING, Philadelphia.
WARING & KING,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND BROKERS IN
Petroleum and its Products,
Office, NO. 4 DUQUESNE WAY, Pittsburgh, Pa.
mh7

PAPER DEALERS.

THE PITTSBURGH PAPER MANUFACTURING COMPANY have on hand and are constantly receiving from their mills
Print, Manilla, Hardware, Roofing and Wrapping Papers,
Of all sizes the market requires, and can afford unusual facilities to customers. Cash paid for all kinds of paper stock.
Warehouse, 83 Third street. my1

DENTISTRY.

J. B. WILLIAMS, M. D.,
DENTIST, 251 PENN ST., has been actively engaged in the practice of Dentistry over twenty years. Having a knowledge of Medicine, and practiced it for years, is enabled to cure diseases of the Mouth, correct irregularities of the Teeth, and devotes special attention to the formation and preservation of the natural Teeth. Office, 251 PENN STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa. je16-3m

JAMES ONSLOW,
NOTARY PUBLIC,
Claim Agent, Collector and Scrivener.
Office—in Commercial Counting Room.
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Special attention given to Collections in Western counties. my16-tf

GIFT CONCERTS.

GRAND
NATIONAL CONCERT
For the Benefit of the Soldiers' and Sailors' National Orphans' Home Fund Under the Auspices of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Union, Washington, D. C.,
At Grover's Theater,
ON THURSDAY EVE'G., AUG. 2, 1866.

300,000 Tickets will be sold at $1 each—75,000 Presents awarded, valued at $250,000! $25,000 of the Profits to be given to the Soldier's and Sailors' National Orphan Home Fund. $2,500 to the Washington Male and Female Orphan Asylum, the balance, after deducting expenses, to be paid to the Treasurer of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Union, of Washington, D. C.

List of Presents to be Awarded.

1 Three story Brick Residence, H st., between 6th and 7th	$18,000
1 Three story brick residence, 2d St., near E	10,000
1 Three story brick residence, 10th St., between M and N	8,000
1 Two story brick residence, 10th St., between M and N	5,000
1 Two story brick residence, 10th St., between M and N	5,000
2 Fine city Lots on 7th St., north	4,000
1 Splendid Carriage, Horses and Harness complete	4,000
1 Splendid Diamond Ring	2,000
1 Set Diamonds complete, (Pin, Ear Rings and Rings)	1,000
1 Grand Piano, (Steinway's)	1,500
1 Solid Silver Tea Set	1,000
10 Grand Pianos, $600 each	6,000
10 do $500 each	5,000
100 Gents' Gold Watches, $200 each	20,000
50 Ladies' do $125 each	6,250
5 Grand Melodeons, $200 each	1,000
60 Amer. Case Sil. Watches, $75 each	6,000
75 Hunt'g do do $40 each	3,000
50 Diamond Rings, $100 to $200 each	7,500
25 Diamond Pins, $100	2,500
40 Sewing Machines, $100 each	4,000
20 do do $75 each	1,500
20 Silverplated Tea Setts, $75 each	1,500
50 Silver Casters, $25 each	1,250
5,000 Clocks, Albums, Jewelry, &c., $5 to $10 each	27,000
10,000 Tea & table spoons, &c., $2 to $5 each	25,000
10,000 Gold pens, sleeve but'ns $1 to $3 each	14,000
40,453 Books, cutlery, engrav's, $1 to $10 e'ch	59,000
Total	$255,000

The awards will be made after the Concert, on the stage of the theater, where three thousand persons can witness it. A committee will be appointed by the audience to superintend the same.

Printed lists of awards will be published and supplied to agents and ticket holders. Parties having tickets will retain them until after the awards are made, and if their numbers appear in the list, they will forward their tickets immediately, with full directions as to the shipping of goods or deeds for the property. Tickets for sale at all the principal Hotels, Book and Music stores in the city, and at the Headquarters, in the Mammoth Fair Building for the benefit of the Soldiers' and Sailors' National Orphan Home Fund, corner of Seventh street and Pennsylvania avenue, Washington, D. C.

The Directors appeal to the liberality of the people to give this enterprise their kind support, and thereby assist in relieving the wants of the Orphans of our fallen comrades.

MANAGING DIRECTORS.
MAJ. H. A. HALL, Pres't Soldiers and Sailors' Union.
Col. CHAS. E. CAPEHART, Maj. M. H. ALBERGER
WILLIAM S. MORSE.
Treasurer, J. B. HUTCHINSON, Esq., Cashier National Bank of the Metropolis.

All persons favorably disposed are requested to act as agents, but no commissions will be allowed.

Money should in all cases be sent by Post Office Order, Draft, Express, or Registered Letters.

In every case send the name and Post Office address County and State of each separate subscriber, and enclose stamp. All orders for tickets must be addressed to

WILLIAM S. MORSE.
Secretary Soldiers' and Sailors' National Concert, Washington, D. C., Lock Box No. 37.

REFER, BY PERMISSION, TO—

Maj. Gen. Winfield S. Hancock, U. S. A.; Gen. Robt. C. Schenck, M. C. Ohio; Gen. Halbert E. Paine, M. C. Wisconsin; Gen. John H. Ketcham, M. C., N. Y.; Gen. James G. Blunt, Kansas; Gen. J. N. Hedrick, Iowa; Gen. D. C. McCallum, D. C.; Gen. O. V. Dayton, N. Y. Hon. Thos. W. Ferry, M. C., Michigan; Hon. George Lawrence, M. C., Pennsylvania; D. C. Forney, Esq., D. C.; Maj. J. R. Doughty, N. Y.; Hon. Richard Wallack, Mayor, Washington, D. C.; Hon. Wm. Kelley, M. C., Penn.; Hon. Kellian V. Whaley, M. C., W. Va.; Hon. Ebon C. Ingersoll, M. C., Ill.; Hon. Henry C. Deming, M. C., Conn.; Hon. A. H. Laflin, M. C., N. Y.; Hon. Leonard Myers, M. C., Penn.; Hon. Wm. A. Newell, M. C., N. J.; Hon. Geo. W. Julian, M. C., Ind.; Hon. Stephen F. Wilson, M. C., Penn.; Hon. J. B. Grinnell, M. C., Iowa; Maj. G. M. Van Buren, N. Y.

BOOKS NOW OPEN
For the sale of Tickets at
JOHN W. PITTOCK'S
BOOKSTORE, OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE,
And all respectable Book and Music Stores of Pittsburgh, Allegheny and Birmingham. jy4

THE INTERNATIONAL
MUSICAL AND OPERATIC
PRIZE ASSOCIATION,
WITH A CAPITAL OF
$1,500,000,
Will commence their series of Grand Entertainments on
Monday Evening, Oct. 1, 1866,
AT THE
RINK HALL,
Wabash Avenue, Chicago,

On which occasion the ticket holders of the Association will be presented with prizes, amounting in the aggregate to the enormous sum of $1,500,000, including one grand prize of $40,000 IN GOLD, and also other money prizes amounting to $150,000 IN GREENBACKS. One ticket in every four secures a prize.

LIST OF PRIZES:

1 Grand Prize in Gold, $40,000, estimated value in Greenbacks	$60,000
1 Grand Prize in Greenbacks	20,000
1 do do do	10,000
2 do do do $5,000 each	10,000
2 do do do 2,500 each	5,000
20 do do do 1,000 each	20,000
20 do do do 500 each	10,000
100 do do do 100 each	10,000
100 do do do 50 each	5,000
1 Grand Prize, two story brick building No. 152 Dearborn street, net rental $5,000 per annum	40,000
1 Grand prize, farm of eighty acres, at Hyde Park, four miles from city of Chicago	16,000
1 grand prize, ten acres just outside city limits, South Side	10,000
1 grand prize, two story frame house and lot, No. 173 Twenty-third st., next Wabash avenue	8,500
1 grand prize, two story frame house and lot on Walnut st., near Union Park	7,000
1 Do do do do do do	6,500
1 grand prize, three and a quarter acres land near Artesian Well	3,500
14 grand prizes, fifteen building lots in Hamilton's and Ellis' subdivisions	9,100
Other prizes, consisting of Real Estate, Grand and Square Pianos, Gold and Silver Watches, Diamond Pins and Rings, &c., &c., amounting to	1,249,400
Making a grand total to be distributed in prizes of	$1,500,000

This Association is composed of leading capitalists and business men both in this country and the Canadas.

The best talent of two continents will be employed upon the occasion, and no pains nor expense will be spared in making it the richest and most varied musical treat ever offered to the American public.

To the Getters-up of Clubs

We will allow 15 per cent. commission on all sums of $10 and upwards. The party can remit us full price for Tickets, less above Commission.

GENERAL AGENTS ARE WANTED in all the important cities throughout the country, who can have the privilege of appointing SUB AGENTS in their locality. Good references required.

Parties getting up Clubs should be careful to send us the full Name and Post Office Address of each party wanting Tickets.

Money by Express, Post Office Order, Drafts, or in Registered Letter, may be sent at our risk.

REFERENCES—I. N. Harden, of the firm of Cushman, Harden & Co., Bankers, Chicago; Monroe, McKinnon & Tewksbury, Attorneys, Chicago; Cummings & King, Commission Merchants, Chicago; Van Buskirk & Henry, Wholesale Merchants, Chicago; N. B. Rapleye & Co., Real Estate Agents, Chicago; F. C. Bellinger, Esq., Cashier National City Bank, Milwaukee, Wis.; B. F. Thomas, Banker, Mineral Point, Wis.; Spafford & Clark, Bankers, Eau Claire, Wis.; Hon. Richard T. Merrick, Washington, D. C.

Tickets for sale at our Office, 50 Dearborn street, or sent by Mail on receipt of amount, with stamp for return postage.

PRICE.......ONE DOLLAR EACH.

MANAGERS:
STEVENS, BOYDEN & CO.,
50 DEARBORN STREET, CHICAGO.
je23-15t STTh

STEEL MANUFACTURERS.

GENERAL PARTNERS.
REUBEN MILLER,
GEO. W. BARR,
CHAS. PARKIN.
SPECIAL PARTNERS.
SAMUEL M. KIER,
SAMUEL DUFF.

CRESCENT STEEL WORKS.
MILLER, BARR & PARKIN,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Best Quality Cast Steel
Warranted Equal to any in the Market, Either Imported or of Domestic Manufacture.
Special attention paid to fine TOOL and DIE STEEL.
OFFICE, 38 WOOD STREET.
IN ST. CHARLES HOTEL BUILDING.
Pittsburgh, June 18, 1866. je18-ly

SHEFFIELD STEEL WORKS.
SINGER, NIMICK & CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF
Best Quality Cast Steel,
Spring, Plow and Blister Steel,
Springs, Axles and Steel Tire &c.
WAREHOUSE, Nos. 83 WATER AND 100 FIRST STREETS, PITTSBURGH, PA. je5

BLACK DIAMOND
STEEL WORKS,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
PARK, BROTHER & CO.,
Manufacturers of best quality refined Cast Steel, square flat and octagon, all sizes.
Warranted equal to any imported or manufactured in this country.
Office and Warehouse, Nos. 149 and 151 First and 120 and 122 Second street, Pittsburgh, Pa. no7

HUSSEY, WELLS & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF CAST STEEL.
Best refined Tool Steel, Circular, Mula, and Cross-cut Saw Plates, Reapers, File, Hoe, Rake and Fork Steel, Machinery, Plow, Sheet, Shear, Railroad Spring and Frog Steel.
Office and Works, corner Harrison and Pike streets Fifth Ward, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Warranted equal to the best English Steel.
Orders may be left at No. 37 Fifth street.

STEAM GUAGES, &C.
ASHCROFT'S Guages and Low Water Detectors
Shaw & Justice's Mercury, Steam and Blast Guages.
Eastman's and other approved Guages.
Clark's Patent Damper for saving fuel and regulating power at any desired amount of steam.
Steam Guages tested, repaired and adjusted.
CHARLES MAGGI,
my2-ly-M.WAF Agent for the above. 113 Third st.

CHANDELIERS,
WASH STANDS,
BATH TUBS,
PUMPS,
HYDRANTS, &c.
BRADSHAW & ANDERSON,
No. 70 West Side of Diamond,
je15 ALLEGHENY CITY.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

PARTITION SALE
IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS of Allegheny County. No. 111. In Partition. David Clark vs. M. A. Clark & als.

By virtue of an order of sale issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county, in the above case, and to the Sheriff of said county directed, there will be exposed to public sale at the Court House, in the city of Pittsburgh,

ON MONDAY, JULY 23d, 1866,

At 10 o'clock A. M., the following described Real Estate, to wit: Beginning at a stone on John Penny's line; thence to said Penny north 59 degrees, west 67 8-10 perches to a stone; thence by land of H. D. Gamble, south 66¼ deg., west 61 7 10 perches to a white oak, thence by lands of Woods & McClure south 6 degrees, east 54 perches, to a stone; thence south 16 degrees, east 20 perches to a stone; thence by McClure's heirs, south 20 degrees, east 35 5 10 perches, to a stone; thence south 22½ degrees, 35 8 10 perches, to a stone; thence south 69½ degrees east 16 4-10 perches, to a stone; thence south 63 degrees, east 29 perches, to a stone; thence by lands of John Edmundson, north 35¼ degrees, east 67 perches to a stone; thence south 55 degrees, east 7 4-10 perches to hickory; thence north 47¼ degrees, east 44 perches to a stone; thence into land of William Edmundson north 31 degrees, east 38 perches to the place of beginning, containing one hundred acres, strict measure, of

MINERAL COAL.

together with all and singular the underground privileges usually necessary in the excavation and taking out of mineral coal, and also the privilege of opening and keeping open on any part of the land of said William Edmundson, any and all drifts and air courses needful for mining purposes, and also the privilege of using forever all and singular the aforesaid underground privileges in the excavation and taking out of any adjoining coal, and also the privilege of using sufficient limestone for their building purposes, with the appurtenances.

JNO. H. STEWART, Sheriff,
SHERIFF'S OFFICE, June 29, 1866. jy6 3tawtd.

MEDICAL.

WM. J. KANE...JAS. R. M'CLELLAND...SAM'L H. DRUIT
M'CLELLAND & CO.,
Corner Federal and Lacock streets,
ALLEGHENY, PA.,
Wholesale & Retail Druggists,
Dealers in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Drugs, Dye stuffs Carbon Oil, etc., Standard and Patent Medicines. Their stock is large and well selected, and will be sold as low as any house in the west. my8

J. C. MATTERN,
DRUGGIST,
Cor. Smithfield and Third sts.
SPECIAL ATTENTION DEVOTED TO
PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS,
jy5 AND FAMILY RECIPES.

PARK & BRILL,
(SUCCESSORS TO J. P. FLEMING,)
DRUGGISTS,
AND DEALERS IN
Medicines, Perfumeries, Toilet Articles, Varnishes, Oils, Paints and Dyes. Also, California and Imported Wines and Liquors.
NO. 77 FEDERAL STREET,
mh10 near Depot, Allegheny city, Pa.

TRUSSES, SUPPORTERS,
AND
APPARATUS FOR DEFORMED LIMBS,
Manufactured and repaired on the shortest notice. Also, the largest assortment of ready-made Trusses, Supporters, Bandages, Dental and Surgical Instruments, Cutlery, &c., in this city. OTTO HELMOLD, 96 Smithfield street near Fifth. Ladies attended to by Mrs. Helmold. se16-ly

STATIONERY.

MANILLA
PAPERS,
Suitable for wrapping and mailing.
For sale by
W. S. HAVEN,
my7 cor. Wood and Third streets.

TRACING LINEN,
PROFILE PAPER,
INDIA INK,
WHATMAN'S DRAWING PAPER,
WHITE and ROLL
MANILLA DRAWING PAPERS.
For sale by
W. S. HAVEN,
my7 cor. Wood and Third streets.

JOHN LINNENBRINK,
(Near Pitt., Ft. Wayne & Chicago R. R. Depot,)
ROCHESTER, PA.,
DEALER IN
WATCHES AND JEWELRY,
PERIODICALS, STATIONERY, &c.
Penknives manufactured by the Pittsburgh Cutlery Co., Rochester Pa.,
Agent for the Pittsburgh Daily COMMERCIAL.
ap7

SALEM, OHIO.
Isaac Trescott & Son,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in all kinds of
BOOKS, AND WRITING PAPERS, WALL AND WINDOW PAPERS.
Jobbers of Yankee Notions, Rags and paper stock generally. fel

MERCHANT TAILORS.

JOHN S. LEE,
MERCHANT TAILOR
And Dealer in
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,
NO. 49 ST. CLAIR ST., PITTSBURGH.
my16

LITHOGRAPHERS.

GEO. F. SCHUCHMAN & CO.,
PRACTICAL LITHOGRAPHERS,
The ONLY STEAM LITHOGRAPHIC ESTABLISHMENT WEST OF THE MOUNTAINS. Business cards, letter heads, bonus labels, circulars, show cards, diplomas, portraits, views, certificates of deposit, invitation cards, &c., &c. Nos. 72 and 74 Third street, Pittsburgh. my3-3m

DUFF & BANI,
Practical Lithographers,
NOS. 2 AND 4 ST. CLAIR ST., AT SUSPENSION BRIDGE PITTSBURGH, PA.
Show Cards, Labels, Views, Bonds, Checks, Notes Drafts, Bill and Letter Heads, Certificates of Stock, Circulars, Maps, &c.
All orders delivered, satisfactorily and promptly attended to. ap12

PAINTERS.

BARRY & BROTHER,
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTERS,
NO. 294, SECOND FLOOR,
Corner of Seventh and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh
ly28-ly

PRICES REDUCED.
R. H. PALMER,
84 WOOD STREET,
Has just received from New York auctions full lines of
NOTIONS,
Straw and Millinery Goods,
RIBBONS, GLOVES,
HOSIERY, &c.,
Which are offered at prices to meet the times.
HATS.
FUR AND WOOL HATS,
IN FULL STOCK, CHEAP.
R. H. PALMER,
84 WOOD STREET.
mh20

ISAAC STERN,
IMPORTER AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN
WINES, BRANDIES, GIN,
MONONGAHELA and OLD RYE WHISKY,
TOBACCO, SEGARS, &c.
No. 162 Federal st.,
ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.
Branch Store near the Erie and Pittsburgh Railroad Passenger Depot
NEW CASTLE,
je21-1meod Lawrence county, Pa.

JOS. S. FINCH RYE WHISKY.
JOSEPH S. FINCH
Successor to
THOMAS MOORE
Manufacturer of
Copper-Distilled
Pure Rye Whisky,
Nos. 189, 191, 193 and 195
FIRST STREET,
PITTSBURGH
ap16-6m

WM. MILLER, Phil'a.......C. W. RICKETSON, Pittsburgh
Miller & Ricketson,
WHOLESALE
GROCERS,
And Importers of
Brandies, Wines and Segars,
Nos. 221 and 223 Corner Liberty and Irwin Streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Iron, Nails, Cotton Yarns, &c., constantly on hand.
jy11

WOODS, LIPPINCOTT & CO.
PRESERVERS, PICKLERS,
HERMETICALLY SEALED FRUIT
OYSTERS, &c.,
NO. 1 CALHOUN ALLEY,
mh29-6m opposite Maltby House, BALTIMORE.

BORING TOOLS AND HYDRAULIC JACKS.
I am selling the heavy boring tools complete, made of the best Iron and steel, at $300 the set. I have also the celebrated Hydralic Jacks, (Blackwood's patent,) for raising vertically or horizontally 4, 7, 10 or 15 tons. Please examine them.
CHARLES MAGGI, Agent,
ul9-T,TAS 113 Third street.

INSURANCE.

OVER $100,000 LOSSES PAID
At this Agency Since its Establishment in 1859.
FIRE, LIFE,
Marine and Accident
INSURANCE
TAKEN AT
J. W. Arrott's Gen'l. Ins. Agency,
37 FIFTH ST., PITTSBURGH.

Continental Insurance Company, Cash Assetts over	$1,500,000
Lorillard	1,400,000
North American	750,000
Arctic	600,000
Home	1,300,000
Massasoit	250,000
New York Accidental	250,000
New York Life	5,000,000

Insurances effected in the above Companies, which are strictly FIRST CLASS, and worthy the CONFIDENCE and patronage of the community.

Applications for Insurances received and Policies issued by the undersigned. Also, all losses PROMPTLY adjusted and paid by JAS. W. ARROTT, Agt.,
my19-3m No. 37 Fifth st., "Bank Block."

WESTERN INSURANCE CO.,
OF PITTSBURGH.
ALEX. NIMICK, PRESIDENT.
WM. P. HERBERT, SECRETARY.
Capt. GEO. NEELD, GENERAL AGENT.
Office, No. 92 Water street, Spang, Chalfant & Co's warehouse, up stairs, Pittsburgh.
Will insure against all kinds of fire and marine risks. A home institution, managed by directors who are well known in the community, and who are determined, by promptness and liberality, to maintain the character which they have assumed, as offering the best protection to those who desire to be insured.

DIRECTORS:
ALEX. NIMICK,
R. MILLER, JR.
JAMES McAULEY
NATH'L HOLMES
C. B. HERRON,
C. W. RICKETSON,
JAMES P. HANNA.
ANDREW ACKLEY,
ALEXANDER SPEER,
DAVID M. LONG,
REES J. THOMAS,
CHARLES J. CLARKE,
JOHN R. McCUNE,
WM. P. HERBERT, Sec.
de24-ly

ALLEGHENY INSURANCE CO OF PITTSBURGH.—Office, No. 37 Fifth street Bank Block.
Insures against all kinds of Fire and Marine
JOHN IRWIN, Jr., PRESIDENT.
JOHN D. McCORD, VICE PRESIDENT.
C. G. DONNELL, SECRETARY.
Capt. WM. DEAN, General Agent.

DIRECTORS:
JOHN IRWIN, JR.,
JOHN D. McCORD
C. G. HUSSEY,
HARVEY CHILDS,
T. J. HOSKINSON,
ROBERT H. DAVIS,
Captain WM. DEAN,
GEO. S. HEAD,
CHAS. HAYS,
B. L. FAHNESTOCK,
GEO. D. McGREW,
ISAAC JONES.
fel4

PEOPLE'S INSURANCE CO., OF PITTSBURGH. Office, northeast corner Wood and Fifth streets, second floor.
Insures Against Loss or Damage by Fire on Dwellings, Stores and other buildings; Furniture, Household Goods and Stocks of Merchandise.
Insures Marine and Inland Risks on Steamboats and Freight at as liberal rates as are consistent with security.
Losses promptly adjusted and paid.

DIRECTORS:
WM. PHILLIPS,
JOHN WATT,
JOHN E. PARKE,
FRANK S. BISSELL,
J. F. KIRKPATRICK,
Capt. JAMES MILLER
SAM'L P. SHRIVER,
Capt. J. L. RHODES,
WM. VANKIRK,
JAS. D. VERNER,
C. HANSON LOVE,
CHAS. ARBUCKLE
WM. PHILLIPS, President.
JOHN WATT, Vice President.
WM. F. GARDNER, Secretary.
Capt. JAS. GORDON, General Agent.

CITIZENS' INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH.—Office, corner Market and Water streets, second floor.
WM. BAGALEY, President.
WM. A. SHEPARD, Secretary.
Insures Steamboats and Cargoes.
Insures against loss and damage in the navigation of the Southern and Western Rivers, Lakes and Bayous and the navigation of the Seas.
Insures against loss and damage by fire.

DIRECTORS:
WM. BAGALEY,
JAMES PARK, JR.,
W. G. JOHNSTON,
B. F. JONES,
SAMUEL REA,
JOSHUA RHODES,
BARCLAY PRESTON,
S. M. KIER.
JOHN SHIPTON,
JAMES M. COOPER,
S. HARBAUGH,
J. CALDWELL, JR.,
JOHN S. DILWORTH,
GEORGE BINGHAM,
WM. A. RODGERS.
de22

DELAWARE MUTUAL SAFETY INSURANCE COMPANY.
Fire and Marine Insurance.
Office No. 95 Water street, Pittsburgh.
fel0-ly P. A. MADERIA, Agent.

PETROLEUM.

WOOLDRIDGE
OIL REFINING COMPANY,
OF PITTSBURGH, PA.
JOHN WATT.......President.
HENRY M. LONG.......Secretary and Treasurer.
Works in Temperanceville.
OFFICE, NO. 2 DUQUESNE WAY,
(Near Suspension Bridge.)
MANUFACTURERS OF
PURE WHITE BURNING OIL,
BRAND, "LUCIFER."
This Oil cannot be excelled for burning properties, color or fire test, and is put up in well seasoned barrels suitable for HOME USE or EXPORT.
Orders solicited.

DIRECTORS:
John Watt,
Robert Lea,
George Black,
C. B. Herron,
H. H. Collins,
C. L. Caldwell,
Robt. Wallace,
D. W. C. Carroll,
J. W. Porter.
ap28 3m

HENDRICK'S LUBRICATOR,
Manufactured by WHITE BROS & CO., New York.
E. J. ROBERTS,
Agent,
No. 1 St. Clair St., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Keep constantly on hand
Cotton Factory Oil,
Woolen Mill Oil,
Light Cold Engine Oil,
Lt cold screw cutting oil,
Dark Machinery Oil,
Dark Engine Oil,
Dark Car Oil, No. 1,
Dark Car Oil, No. 2.
je30-3m

EMPIRE LUBRIC OIL WORKS.
COMERFORD & CO.,
26 MARKET STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Manufacturers of superior Lubricating, Locomotive, Machinery and other Oils, and Wagon Grease. The Empire Oils are entirely free from grit, sediment and impurities of every description, and are equal in durability, utility and clearness to the finest Sperm and Lard Oils.
Railroad Supply Agents, Machinists and others, would do well to test our Oils before purchasing elsewhere, as it would be a saving of at least 100 per cent. over Lard or Sperm Oil.
References—F. C. W. Feld, Zug & Co., A. Bradley & Co., Pittsburgh; Lauth, Berg & Co., Reading, Pa.; Benj. G. Welch, Danville, Pa.; Delaney, Albrighton & Co., Tamaqua, Pa. my10-eod3m

KIER, MOORE & CO.,
(SUCCESSORS TO S. M. KIER & CO.,)
Refiners of Excelsior Carbon Oil,
AND DEALERS IN PETROLEUM.
Office, 261 Liberty st., below Hand,
je27-1m PITTSBURGH, PA.

PENNOCK, BALL & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Eureka Carbon Oil, Eureka Lubric Oil, and Wholesale Dealers in Crude, Refined and Lubricating Oils,
se7 No 31 Market street, Pittsburgh.

PRINTING.

A. H. ENGLISH & CO.,
BOOK PUBLISHERS,
are prepared to do BOOK PRINTING, BOOK BINDING in all styles from the plainest to the most costly, and make
BLANK BOOKS
to order, which they will warrant to give satisfaction in every respect. Orders may be left at their store, No. 79 Wood street, or at their Printing House and Book Bindery, No. 96 Fourth street, Pittsburgh. no30

W. S. HAVEN,
PLAIN AND FANCY JOB PRINTER,
PAPER DEALER AND STATIONER,
Corner of Wood and Third Streets, Pittsburgh.
BOOK BINDING of all styles, from the Plain Paper to the Highly Ornamental and Rich Gilt or Antique Style.

J. B. SEYMOUR, WOOD Engraver, 26 FIFTH ST. PITTSBURGH, PA.
DIE SINKING, STAMPS, Door Plates, BURNING BRANDS, STENCILS, &c. SEAL PRESSES.

AGENCY.
Parkersburg Lubricating Oil Co.,
Keeps constantly on hand a supply of
NATURAL LUBRICATING OIL.
OF THE BEST GRAVITIES.
Free from all impurities. Every barrel warranted as branded, or to be returned at the Company's expense.
Office: Cor. Third & Market sts.,
PITTSBURGH.
JAS. B. THOMPSON, Agent,
ap27eod3m with T. H. NEVIN & CO.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS OF
MILWAUKEE WHEAT.
The undersigned Proprietors of the
UNION GRAIN ELEVATOR,
CAPACITY 250,000 BUSHELS, at CLEVELAND, we are prepared to receive consignments of cargo lots of Wheat, Corn, or other Grain, from vessels, cars, or canal boats, for shipment or sale, and would solicit orders for same, having all the necessary facilities; can load in cars of the C. and P., C. and E., C. and T., P. C. and C., A. and G. W. (narrow guage) Railroads; Empire Line and Union Line directly in our Elevator; are receivers and shippers of Lumber and other coarse freights, having steam derricks to handle same with. Also, dealers in all kinds of Grain, Flour, Seeds, and Produce generally. Also, Agents for the sale of Salt Water Lime, Fish, &c. Orders for purchase solicited and promptly attended to.
GARDNER, BURT & OVIATT.
ap30-3m

PANEL DECORATIONS,
For halls, vestibules and ceilings, in wood and fresco imitation, at No. 107 Market street.

The Daily Commercial

CITY MATTERS.

THE LATE COLONEL BLACK.

The Funeral Exercises—The Procession—Ceremonies at the Grave.

The funeral of Col. Samuel W. Black, who was killed at Gaines's Mill, June 27, 1862, while leading his regiment into battle, took place on Saturday afternoon. At one o'clock the former members of the Sixty-second regiment, to the number of two hundred, met at City Hall, and marched in procession to the Second Presbyterian Church, where the remains of their former gallant leader had been deposited, and occupied seats in the center of the church, which had been appropriated to their use. Every company of the regiment was represented—two officers and twenty-six men of company M, having come from Blair county for the purpose of joining in the last tribute of respect to their former commander. Gen. Whitely commandant at the Arsenal, and Lieut. Col. Harris, of the Regular Army, were present in full regimentals. Although the day was very disagreeable, the large edifice was crowded to suffocation by men, women and children, and large numbers were unable to obtain admittance.

THE EXERCISES IN THE CHURCH.

After a voluntary from the organ, the choir sang a solemn and impressive ode. Rev. Mr. Scovil, the Pastor of the church, read the 130th Psalm, which was sung by the choir and congregation. Rev. Dr. Prestley, of this city, read the fourteenth chapter of Job, after which he led in prayer. Rev. W. A. Passavant then delivered a brief eulogy on the character of the deceased, which was listened to with marked attention.

THE PROCESSION.

At the conclusion of Mr. Passavant's remarks, the benediction was pronounced, and the coffin was borne from the church to the hearse by the following pall bearers: Major General James S. Negley, Brigadier Thomas A. Rowley, S. B. M. Young, George S. Gallup, Chas. Barnes, and Colonels R. Biddle Roberts, Robert Anderson, and A. S. M. Morgan. The procession was then formed in the following order, by General Sweitzer, assisted by Adjutant Duncan McLean, and Lieutenant W. J. Patterson.

Squad of the City Police.
Carriages containing the officiating clergymen.
Carriages containing the Pall Bearers.
The Great Western Brass Band.
The escort, consisting of fifty U. S. Regulars from the Allegheny Arsenal, under command of Lieutenant Colonel Harris.
The hearse, draped with the American flag, and drawn by six spirited horses.
Colonel Black's war horse "Sumter," led by a groom.
The officers, non-commissioned officers and privates af the Sixty second regiment.
Carriages containing family and relatives of deceased.
Carriages containing disabled soldiers of the Regiment.
A large number of carriages, containing the Judges of the Court, Members of the Bar, Officers and Soldiers of the late War, &c., followed.

The route of the procession was along Sixth street to Irwin, down Irwin to Penn, and along Penn to the Allegheny Cemetery. Although a heavy rain was falling when the procession started, the sidewalks were crowded with people.

Upon arriving at the Cemetery the usual religious services were conducted by the officiating clergymen, and the escort fired three volleys over the grave. The Sixty-second regiment marched with the escort to the Cemetery, and from thence to City Hall, where they were dismissed by Gen. Sweitzer.

The funeral was one of the largest and best conducted that ever took place in this city.

THE BOAT RACE ON SATURDAY.

Exciting Contest—The "New York" Crew Successful—Another Trial Proposed.

The race between the "Friendship" crew of this city, and the "New York," of Manchester, took place on Saturday afternoon, over the Monongahela course, in presence of one of the largest crowds ever congregated on the wharf. The Monongahela bridge and the various steamers in port were lined with spectators, while the wharf, in the vicinity of the starting point, was densely packed with an excited throng. The "Friendship" was the favorite, as her crew were known so be veteran oarsmen, but the friends of the "New York," while they did not appear anxious to make bets, exhibited considerable confidence in the result, and a number of bets of two to one on the "Friendship" were offered and taken.

THE BOATS AND THEIR CREWS.

About fifteen minutes before five o'clock, the "Friendship" crew left their boat house and rowed quietly to their station, amid cheers from their friends. The "New York" speedily followed, and was also received with cheers. The crew of the "Friendship" was dressed in white shirts and tights, while the "New York" crew adopted pink. Considerable difficulty was experienced in securing a good start, owing to the movements of several tow boats, which passed up the river after the preliminaries had been arranged. A start was, however, effected, and both boats sprang forward simultaneously. The "Friendship" led the "New York" for the first one hundred yards, when the crew of the latter made an extraordinary effort and recovered their position. The advantage was but momentary, as the "Friendship" was two lengths ahead while passing the mouth of Ferry street. Both boats reached the Point together, and rowed side by side to Saw Mill Run, where the "Friendship" ran foul of a sunken log, damaging her bottom slightly. Upon turning the buoy at Cork's Run, Mr. Jackson, one of the crew of the "Friendship" broke his oar, when a new oar was brought to him from the "Albatross," which had taken a position at that point. The delay caused by the mishap was taken advantage of by the "New York" crew, and they succeeded in placing ten lengths between them and their competitors. When it was announced from the bridge that the "New York" was ahead, the excitement became intense, and large numbers of the spectators started along the wharf to meet her. Upon the appearance of the boats at the Point, the bells of the steamers in port were rung, whistles sounded, and the immense crowd cheered vociferously. The crew of the "Friendship" plied their oars vigorously, but they were unable to make up their loss, and the "New York" came in ahead, winning the race by about fifty yards. Time, thirty-four minutes, twenty-four seconds.

ANOTHER CHALLENGE.

The crews of the boats shook hands, when the "Friendship" challenged the Manchester crew for another match. The challenge was promptly accepted, and the preliminary will probably be settled in a short time. The race was one of the best that has ever come off on the course. Both crews were in excellent condition, and if the "Friendship" had not met with the accident, the contest would have proved a brilliant one. The "New York" crew won a host of friends on Saturday, who will befriend them on subsequent efforts.

Criminal Court—Liquor Dealers Sentenced.

The Criminal Court was in session on Saturday morning, when Judge Sterritt pronounced the following sentences:

J. R. Dickey, formerly proprietor of the Eldorado saloon, corner of Fifth and Smithfield streets, plead guilty to a charge of selling liquor without license, and was sentenced to pay a fine of seventy-five dollars and costs.

Christian Wehrung, keeper of a drinking saloon, on the corner of Wylie and Fifth streets, plead guilty to three charges of selling liquor without license. The Court sentenced him to pay fines amounting in the aggregate to two hundred dollars, and undergo thirty days' imprisonment in jail.

David E. Hall, who owns a billiard saloon on the corner of St. Clair and Liberty streets, plead guilty on four indictments for illegal liquor selling, and was sentenced to pay a fine of seventy-five dollars in each case, and to undergo an imprisonment of thirty days in the county jail.

John Latterle, proprietor of a beer garden on Troy Hill, who had been convicted on two charges for selling liquor on Sunday, was next arraigned, and was sentenced to pay a fine of one hundred dollars in each case, and undergo an imprisonment for a period of forty-five days.

Conrad Eberhardt, of Troy Hill, an old offender, who had been convicted on several indictments for selling liquor on Sunday, was brought up. His attorney, John M. Kirkpatrick presented to the Court a certificate from Dr. Walter, alleging that the defendant was afflicted with asthma, and that confinement in jail during the present warm weather, might be prejudicial to his health. The Court granted a postponement of the case for two weeks, and required the defendant to enter bail for his appearance at that time.

Turf Matters—The Trot To-day, &c.

"X X" and "Rattling Jack," two well known fleet footed trotters, will go under saddle to-day at three o'clock, on the Oakland Park Track, for a premium, mile heats, best three in five. The track is in the best condition and a fine day's sport is confidently anticipated. The Fourth street cars go direct to the track.

We learn from Ravenna, Ohio, that the Ravenna Driving Park Association have issued a programme for two days' races on the excellent half-mile Trotting Course at that place, to be held on Thursday and Friday, August 9th and 10th. Six purses are offered: $350 for the fastest trotting mare or gelding; $100 for the fastest trotting stallion; $150 for the fastest pacing horse, mare or gelding; $150 for the fastest running horse, mare or gelding, one mile heats; $25 for a single half mile dash and $25, farmer's trot for horses that have never shown 3:30.

The following are the officers of the Association: President, H. L. Day; Secretary, H. D. Seymour; Treasurer, J. C. Beatty.

The money for the purses offered is now on deposit with the Treasurer and will be paid to the winner the moment the race is decided.

It is known that several good horses will be present and there will be great sport. The hotel accommodations at Ravenna are really superb, and the patrons of the turf will have a good time.

ADMIRALTY SUIT.—On Saturday morning a libel was filed before Judge McCandless of the United States Court, by John Barton, Esq., against the steam tug Traveler, now lying in this port. The libellants, Lewis Audenreid, of Philadelphia, and F. W. Hughes, of Schuylkill county, own one half the boat, the other half being owned by J. C. Breed. The petition of the libellants sets forth that J. C. Breed had assumed the entire control and management of the boat, and that they are refused admission to examine the books, and have never received any returns from the business operations of the boat. The Court ordered an attachment to issue against the boat.

LARCENY.—An old vagrant, named Mary Henry, was discovered yesterday by Chief of Police Hague, in the rear of Dr. Seller's residence, on Fifth street, ransacking the pockets of a muslin dress which she had probably stolen. When detected she had one dollar and twenty-five cents in postal currency in her hand, and a silver thimble, several spools of thread, etc., were found in her pocket. She was locked up for a hearing.

DROWNED.—On Saturday afternoon, during the progress of the boat race, a young lad named Jones, was seen to fall from a coal barge, moored to one of the piers of the Monongahela bridge, into the river, and although a number of men and boys were standing on the barge, no effort was made to rescue him. The lad's father was also drowned in the Monongahela river a few months ago. The body has not yet been recovered.

SPECIAL CAUTION.—Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has become so popular that various parties have put out articles calling them Mrs. Winslow's. Please take notice that the Mrs. Winslow of the Soothing Syrup is not connected with any other article. 3

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,
(Successors to S. Jones & Co.)
Corner of Fourth and Wood Streets,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
FOREIGN EXCHANGE,
GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS.
COLLECTIONS made on all accessible points, United States and Canadas.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON TIME DEPOSITS.
je1

FINANCE AND TRADE.

SATURDAY, July 21—P. M.

—The New York quotations received at noon to-day were: Gold, 149½; eighty-ones, 109; five-twenties, 106⅞; ten-forties, 98½; seven-thirties, 103⅝; Cleveland and Pittsburgh, 84¼; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago, 99½; Erie, 65⅛; Western Union Telegraph, 54; Bennehoff (Oil), 5⅛; Pithole, 2; United States, 7½; Gregory Gold, 19¾; Smith and Parmalee, 8¼.

There is very little change in these quotations since yesterday, and transactions are light, many operators having been driven away by the excessive heat of the early part of the week.

—In our local market a similar indisposition to operate exists, and excepting occasional transactions in county or city bonds, we hear of none. Columbia oil stock is offered at 18, but buyers are not about. A little improvement in the price of oil will excite interest in this stock, as well as for others we might name which have good territory, are out of debt and ready to prosecute developments as soon as there is a prospect of selling oil at a fair price. Some companies whose territory is located on the Allegheny river below Franklin are being quietly bought up by knowing ones, who appear to understand the peculiar advantage they will have in their vicinity to the river and the Allegheny Valley road now being graded through their lands.

—The Sherman Finance bill, to consolidate the various issues of the national indebtedness, as passed the Senate on Thursday, has some very objectionable features. The provisions of the bill requiring four months' notice from the holders of the seven-thirties as to whether they desire the notes to be redeemed at maturity or converted into five-twenties, excites much disapproving comment, and already the policy of testing the law in the Supreme Court, in case of its adoption by the House, is being discussed. The effect of the measure will be to depreciate materially the value of seven-thirties during the last four months previous to maturity. Parties desiring to sell them can give no satisfactory evidence of having notified the Treasury as to their ultimate disposal, and they will consequently have to be sold in uncertainty as to whether the Government will receive or convert them. The proposal is severely commented upon as involving a most unwarrantable breach of faith with the public creditors, and as tending to unsettle confidence in all the promises made by the Government upon the face of its obligations.

—On the railway list at the Stock Exchange the temper of the speculative dealings was somewhat undetermined through the forenoon. A certain degree of bearish feeling is manifested against Erie and some of the Western roads, while the facts that the former has declined 10 ℔ cent. from the best sales of last week, and that the latter are gaining on their summer traffic, tend to create a bullish demand at the going rates. New York Central and Hudson River maintain the advance of 4@5 ℔ cent. since the close of last week, and Reading commands a good inquiry at 110½@111 ℔ cent. The cause of the sudden improvement in New York Central is not yet fully explained, but in connection with the simultaneous rise in Hudson, it is supposed to have some relation to a closer connection between the two interests and possibly to an increased rate of dividend on the Central.—*N. Y. Times, July 20.*

—It is stated semi-officially, from the Treasury, that the atcual reduction in the principal of the public debt in June was nearly $20,000,000. During the same period about the same amount of 5-20s were sold, and certificates of indebtedness to the amount of $11,000,000 redeemed. The complete statement of the debt for the last fiscal year is not expected to be ready before the first week in August.

—In Philadelphia yesterday, according to the *Press*, there was some little activity in Hestonville. An effort appears to be making among a few operators to again get control of this stock, but the present holders are slow to part with it at the ruling figures.

PITTSBURGH GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
MONDAY, July 23, 1866.

BUSINESS—The weather on Saturday being unfavorable, trade was inactive he demand, t for the leading articles being confined to the actual wants of the home trade. The heavy rains of the past two days have produced a rise in the rivers. This has brought about considerable activity in the vicinity of the landing. Merchants who have orders on their books will now have an opportunity to forward the same to their destination—the principal freight going forward being our own manufactures. The new steamer W. A. Caldwell left on Saturday with an excellent trip of freight and passengers. She will be followed to day by the steamers Arabian and Kenton. The letter being destined for St. Paul. The present water will enable the Parkersburg packets to resume their trips. We noticed a number of light draught towboats making preprations; this looks as if they expected sufficient water to proceed to the lower ports. A rise of water is certain to be followed by activity in commercial circles. Produce—our market contains a good supply; prices, however, were weak and tending downward. Trade will probably revive during the present week. Bacon—we continue to notice a firm market with an active demand for jobbing purposes. The present stock is rapidly disappearing; there were few inquiries for country meats at good prices. The receipts for some time have been light. Flour—the market was steady with a fair trade demand for jobbing purposes; the stock on hand is ample for all purposes. Grain—we have nothing new to note in regard to this article, as regards prices or demand. Below will be found the sales that came under our notice:

FLOUR—The market on Saturday was not very active. This, however, is no unusual occurrence for the last day of the week, as dealers generally take hold sparingly on that day. Buyers are evidently waiting to see if lower prices will be established. The current rates may be set down as follows: Extra Family—Winter wheat, $12 00, 12 50@12 75, being the extremes. Spring wheat flour was disposed of by the dray load at $10 00@10 50, being the outside figures. The present rise in the river will probably improve the inquiry for export to the oil regions.

GRAIN—The market continues inactive with a light demand for the various descriptions. So far as relates to prices, the advantage of the market was on the side of buyers. Large sales could not be effected, unless holders were to lower their views considerably. Rye—Sales of Pennsylvania were made at 90c to the extent of 2 car loads. Oats were dull, prices being very irregular; sales of 800 bushels on the track at 53c; 650 bush. from store, 55@56c; sales of 1 car Illinois, at elevator, 50c. Wheat—We continue to notice a dull market with more sellers than buyers; we note a sale of 1 car club at $2 20 per bush; other lots were offered at the same figures. Corn was dull; this is no news to the general reader; a large parcel would not command over 75@78c. Barley—No sales were reported.

POTATOES—The receipts are largely on the increase. Prices have a downward tendency. We omit figures, as they would be no indication of what the article is worth.

EGGS—Owing to light receipts the market was active. Prices steady at 18@19c per dozen.

FISH—The market was steady with a good trade demand; sales 50 half bbls White Fish at $9.

CHEESE—Was in moderate demand only; sales of Western Reserve at 15@16c; Hamburg 16@16½c, and Goshen 20c. The market is well supplied.

BACON—Was very firm with a steady inquiry for home purposes, in fact, dealers could sell out their entire stocks very readily at current rates if they were so disposed. Sale of Shoulders at 17¼@17½c. Ribbed Sides—19½@20c. Plain Hams 23c. Sugar Cured Hams, 25@25½c. Country Meat firm at unchanged prices.

BUTTER—We have nothing new to note as regards this article: Sales were made to a fair extent at 20@28c as per quality.

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY COMMERCIAL,
MONDAY, July 23, 1866.

The following are the receipts of oil by the Allegheny, Monongahela and Ohio rivers and the various railroads for the past week. Also from the first of January, with a comparative table for the same period in 1865:

	Rivers.	Railroads.	Total.
Monday, July 16	1,043	1,672	2,715
Tuesday, July 17	900	1,501	2,401
Wednesday, July 18	381	1,882	2,263
Thursday, July 19	600	1,707	2,307
Friday, July 20	......	1,383	1,383
Saturday, July 21	2,300	613	2,913
Total for week	5,224	8,758	13,982
Since January 1	650,017	173,779	823,796
Receipts to July 21	655,241	182,537	837,778
Same time in 1865	186,591	79,631	266,222
Increase in 1866	468,650	102,906	571,556

The week opened dull. The sales during the first three days were few and far between. There seemed to be no disposition to operate to any extent; buyers were shy whilst sellers were inclined to wait in preference to making any further concessions. The result was that buyers entered the market with considerable freedom. The sales since our last general review reached 20,500 barrels of refined and 11,580 barrels crude. Total sales of the week, 32,080 barrels. The principal portion of the crude sales were for August and September delivery or on the first Allegheney rise. The refined oil was for the Philadelphia market, Bonded—delivery during the months of July August, September, October, November and December—It will be thus seen that the sales extend through the entire year. Crude—The market was decidedly firmer with a good inquiry. Prices have evidently seen their lowest figure. In fact some dealers were disposed to ask an advance of half a cent per gallon. Whether they succeed in obtaining it remains to be seen; one thing, however, would be well to take into consideration, and there is no stock on the market outside of that held by refiners, who have procured the same for their own use.

REFINED OIL—The market early in the week was very dull; the closing, however, exhibited a different state of affairs. The sales on one day exceeded 9,000 barrels, showing pretty conclusively that buyers had made up their minds that prices had reached the lowest point. The stock of oil on the market is not large, besides most of our refiners have sold ahead to the extent of several thousand barrels. The inquiry was exclusively for bonded. Free oil was not among the articles inquired for. We omit figures for the latter, as they would furnish no criterion of what the article would command.

TAR—The market was inactive; prices were nominal. The week's sales were unusually small, at irregular prices.

BENZOLE—We did not learn of a single sale since the date of our weekly review. Correct figures could not be obtained at this time. We omit them.

CRUDE—The market on Saturday was active, with a good demand for present and future delivery. The sales were not large, for the best of all reasons—the stock on the market was light. The lowest prices for bulk was 12½c, whilst some dealers were asking more. Sales 450 barrels on the landing, packages returned, at 12½; 400 barrels do, August delivery, at 12¾c; sales 2,000 barrels, a mixed lot, barreled and bulk oil, to be delivered during the month of August, at 12¼c; we also note sales 58 barrels, 43½ gravity, on the spot, 13c.

REFINED—The market on Saturday was firm, with a good demand. The entire sales were large and at a slight advance. The entire sales reach 5,500 barrels, as follows: 500 barrels bonded, delivered on the cars here, from the 1st to the 15th of August, 32c. The following sales were made, all deliverable in Philadelphia: 500 bbls, bonded, September, B. O., 41c; 500 do, October B. O., 42c; 500 do November, B. O., 42c; 1000 do, December, B. O., 43c; 1000 do, 500 do December, B. O., 44c, per gallon; 500 bbls do December, B. O. 44c.

Oil Receipts per Allegheny River.

R. Wray, Jr.	100	W. P. Logan	280
R. D. Cochrane	315	Duncan & Dunlap	250
Fisher Bro	1,225		
Total			2,170

Buffalo Market.

BUFFALO, July 21.—Flour dull. Wheat quiet. Corn firmer; sales 33,000 bush No. 1 at 68a69c. Oats dull; No. 1 Chicago at 38a39c; Wisconsin, 44a45c. Barley nominal. Rye quiet; held at, No. 1 Chicago 80c, No. 1 Milwaukee 90c. Provisions steady; pork $32a33; lard 20¼a21c. Whisky nominal at $2 28. Canal freights steady —To New York, corn 15c, oats 10c; to Albany, corn 13c, oats 8½c.

Toledo Market.

TOLEDO July 21.—Wheat quiet, sales white Michigan —crop of 1865, $2 10; amber do, $1 90; A Amber do, $2 15. Corn 2½c lower. Sales No. 1 mixed 63½c. Oats ½c better, at 37½c for No. 1. Lake freights dull and nominal.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

CHICAGO MARKET.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.
CHICAGO, July 21, 1866.

FLOUR—Was dull and 15@25c lower, with very light sales of white winter extras at $13 75, and spring extras at $8 50@10.

WHEAT—Was extremely quiet, and prices declined 4@5c, closing at $1 38 for No. 1 spring regular; No. 2 spring was dull at 93@95c; rejected ruled inactive and nominal.

CORN—Was in fair demand, but prices were ½c lower, the market for fresh receipts of No. 1, closing at 55½@56c; No. 2 sold at 54@55c, and rejected at 48c; canal corn was quiet at 56½c for No. 1.

OATS—Were quiet and 1c lower, with sales of No. 1 at 28c, and No. 2 at 25@26c.

RYE—Ruled dull at 53@54c for No. 1, and 50½@51c for No. 2.

BARLEY—Was neglected, and prices are entirely nominal.

HIGHWINES—Were steady at $2 23 for free.

PROVISIONS—Were dull and inactive, with no sales reported.

FREIGHTS—Were dull at 8c for corn to Buffalo.

By Associated Press.

CHICAGO July 21.—Flour dull. Wheat dull and declined 3a5c; sales at 93a94 for No. 2. Corn dull at 56c for No. 1. Oats dull and declined 1c, at 28a28½c for No. 1 and 25½a26c for No. 2. Highwines quiet. Freights dull. Receipts—4,500 bbls flour, 2,780 bushels wheat, 14,100 bush corn, 49,000 bushels oats. Shipments—4,000 bbls flour, 18,000 bushels wheat, 572,000 bush corn, 42,000 bushels oats.

New York Finance and Trade

Gold Closed at 150⅛.

Special Dispatch to Western Press.
NEW YORK, July 21, 1866.

MONEY.

The money market was extremely easy to the close of the day, with a supply in excess of the demand.

GOLD.

The Gold market was firmer this afternoon, and the price rose to 150⅛. Cash gold has been loaned at 1 32a1 16 per cent. premium. The prospect of a general European war has a tendency to stiffen the market.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Were quiet and steady this evening. The following were the closing prices: Registered, 1881, 1 09al 09¼; coupons 1881, 1 09¼al 09½; 5-20 coupons, 1862, 1 06⅞a1 06⅞; 5-20 coupons, 1864, 1 04⅝al 04⅞; do. coupons, 1865, 1 04⅝al 04⅞; 10-40s, registered, 98⅛a98⅜; 10-40 coupons, 98⅝a98⅞; August 7-30's 1 03⅝al 03¾; June 7-30's, 1 03¼al 03⅜; July 7-30's, 1 03⅜al 03¼.

STOCKS.

The stock market closed up firmly at the quotations in our earlier edition. There was a large number of operators out of town, and the attendance on the street was rather slim this afternoon. There is no pressure to sell stocks in any direction, as the great ease in money enables holders to carry them without any difficulty.

PETROLEUM AND MINING STOCKS.

There was but little movement in petroleum and mining stocks on the street this afternoon. Prices were generally steady, and sales were made at $4 25a 5 50 for Bennehoff; 7 15a7 50 for United States; 2 10 for Pithole Creek; 20 00a20 50 for Gregory; 1 05a1 15 for New York; 1 67al 10 for Grinnell, and 35a36 for Holman.

By Associated Press.

NEW YORK, July 21.—Money market easy, with a large supply at 5 per cent on call. Sterling dull at 108⅞a109¼. Gold more active and firmer opening at 149, declining to 148⅞, and closing at 150⅛. Total exports of specie to day $335,000. Government stocks are without decided change. Freights to Liverpool dull and without change.

The *Post's* money article says: The market is oversupplied, and rates favor the borrower. After the Board, New York Central sold at 104⅝; Erie, 65¼; Illinois Central 119¼.

The receipts of the Treasurer to-day from California, by the Arizona, amounted to $2,064,062.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK DRY GOODS EXCHANGE, July 21.—Jobbers' Prices: Market quiet. Brown Sheetings—Atlantic A, 37 inches wide, 25c; do D, 36 do, 22c; do E, 31 do, 21c; do H, 30 do, 17½c; do H, 36 do, 20c; do V, 33 do, 20c; Indian Head, 36 inches wide, 24c; do do, 30 do, 17c; Cohasset, 36 inches wide, 24c; Laconia B, 36 do, 22c; do E, 37 do, 20c; do O, 33 do, 24c. Sheeting and Shirting, bleached—Amoskeag, 45 do, 37½c; do A, 36 do, 32½c; Antony Manufacturing Company, 36 do, 27c; Ballou & Son, 36 do, 27½c; do 33 do, 25c; Bartlett's, 36 do, 24c; 33 do, 24c; do 30 do, 22½c. Prints—American, 19c; Amoskeag, 19c; Arnolds, 16c; Cocheco, 21c; Dunnell's, 19½c; Empire, 13½c; Freeman, 17c; Garner & Co, 21½c; Hamilton, 20c. Corset Jeans—Bates, 16c; Laconia, 21c; Naumkeag, 21a26½c; Pepperell, 21½c. Shirts—J. W. L. Standard Dress Shirts, No. 120, $22; do 170, $25; do 526, $30 00 per dozen, per cent. Hoop Skirts—Bradley's Duplex Elliptic, per dozen hoops, 87½a$1 05; Bradley's Empress Trail $1 25. Magic Ruffles—Genuine, with trade mark No. 1, $6; No. 2, $7 00; No. 3, $7 75; No. 4, $8 50; home made—No. 1, $4 50; No. 3, $5 50; No. 5, $6 50 with discount.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, July 21.—Cotton 1c better; 37a39c for middling uplands. Flour dull, and 10a25c lower; $4 80a 8 10 for extra State; $8 10a9 75 for extra round hoop Ohio, and $9 85a14 for trade brands, closing heavy. Whisky quiet at $2 25a2 27 for State and Western. Wheat dull, with a downward tendency. Old amber Michigan $2 65. Receipts of rye not heavy; Milwaukee at 93c. Corn—Receipts of 67,526 bush at 1a2c lower, and less active; sales of 72,000 bush at 82½c for unsound new mixed Western, and 83a83½c for sound do, closing at 83c. Oats—receipts of 29,825 bush; dull and lower, at 49a50c for Chicago, and 54c for Milwaukee. Wool dull and unsettled at 52a55c for State and Western; fleece, 40a45c for unwashed; 56a57½c for tubbed Ohio; 28a26c for Texas; 26a40c for California, and 56a62c for pulled. Coffee firm and quiet. Petroleum dull at 20c for crude, and 35a36c for refined in bond. Pork firmer at $31 62a31 75 for new mess, closing at $31 62 regular; $29 75 for old, and $26 75a 27 50 for prime mess for October, buyers' option, at $32 50. Beef unchanged; sales of 380 bbls at previous prices.

Milwaukee Market.

MILWAUKEE, July 21.—Flour dull, at $8 25 for choice extras. Wheat active, at $1 67al 68 for No. 1. Corn steady, at 55c for No. 1. Oats steady, at 54a55c for No. 1. Receipts—900 bbls flour, 44,000 bush wheat, 8,000 bush corn, 8,000 bush oats. Shipments—1,200 bbls flour, 66,600 bush wheat, 28,000 bush corn, 10,000 bush oats.

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, July 21.—Cotton; sales 2,000 bales; middling, 34a35c; day's receipts 94 bales. Bank sterling at 63½. New York exchange par. Freights to Liverpool, 9-16d.

Grocery Markets.

NEW YORK, July 21.—The market in Rio is very firm but quiet. The sales are 5,330 bags Rio, per Bremerlin, at 42½ cents; 2,800 per Freya, 1,905 per Skimmer of the Sea, 12c, in bond; 51 from Europe, 15¼c, cuty paid, all gold; 9,000 per Mary Ida, direct, on terms not made public; 4,500 in Philadelphia, per Sea Eagle, 12¾c and 4,000 in Baltimore, per Grey Eagle, 12c, gold, in bond. West India descriptions have attracted more attention, and we notice sales of 600 bags Laguayra on private terms; 100 Java, 21½c, gold, and 26½c currency; 600 St. Domingo, 11½; and 1,200 do in Boston, 11½, gold, in bond, for export hence.

Molasses—The business since our last has again been large, but with a disposition on the part of holders to meet buyers promptly, prices have favored buyers. Prime and choice qualities are in better request, but the medium grades close rather depressed. The sales are a cargo of 600 hhds and 50 tcs Cuba Muscovado (Trinidad) at 51 cents; three cargoes together with 990 hhds, 17 tces and 4 bbls, 55a60c; 24 hhds and 19 tees do, in lots, 48a50; 700 hhds Barbadoes, 60a85c; 50 prime Porto Rico, 80; 250 do, part tart, 63c, 4 mos; and 12 Martinique, on private terms. By auction 50 hhds Porto Rico sold at 62a67c, 4 mos.

Rice—There has continued a steady good demand for Rangoon, with further sales of 3,000 bags, in bond, at $3 37½a3 62½ gold; and 500 do, in lots, $9 50a10 00 currency.

Sugar—There has continued a steady and very good demand for Raw from Refiners and the Trade, and the sales from day to day show a pretty active market. Yesterday with a disposition to offer less freely, and holders demanding enhanced rates, there was a buoyant feeling, and for most grades an advance of one-eighth of a cent per pound was established, bringing Fair Refining Cuba to 10⅛a10¼c and good do to 10⅜a10½c 4 mos. Refined has continued in request at gradually advancing prices. Messrs Stuart quote their Crushed, Granulated and Ground at 16¾c; White A, 16c; and Yellow C, 15c; the latter two being one-quarter of a cent higher. The other Refiners quote Hard 16¾a16⅞; soft White, 15½a16c; and Yellow, 14a15½c, cash. The sales of Raw are 4,125 hhds Cuba at 10a10⅛; 167 Clarified do, 12½a13c; 234 Porto Rico, 10¾a14½c; 159 Barbadoes, 10¾a12½c; 20 St. Croix, 13c; 222 Guadaloupe, 10¼a14½c, the higher price for Clarified; 50 bbls Clarified Demerara, 14½c; and 5,588 boxes Havana, 9½a15½c, 4 months.

Tea—There is a better feeling in the market, with an increasing inquiry for invoices and unbroken parcels. The trade are also buying more freely for the supply of their immediate wants; the sales are 3,800 hf. chests Green, 2,800 Oolong, and 250 Uncolored Japan.—*Price Current.*

PHILADELPHIA, July 21.—Coffee—There is more demand, and holders have put up their figures 1c ℔ lb., in consequence of the news from Rio, and the probability of an early closing of the European war. An entire invoice of 4,500 bags Rio, per Sea Eagle, sold at 12½c, gold, mostly to go out of the market, 150 bags do. stained on private terms, and 530 bags Laguayra at 18a18½c, gold—now held higher—and 27½c, currency.

Molasses—The trade has been exceedingly quiet since our last issue, and the only sales were 175 hhds Cuba Muscovado at 50a52c; and 100 hhds, 230 bbls low grade do at 48a52c.

Rice—Is not much inquired after; sales of Rangoon at 9½a9¾c.

Sugar—There has been rather more demand, and the market closes very firm at last week's quotations. Sales of 2,030 hhds Cuba at 10⅜a12c, closing at 10½a 10⅝c, for fair and good refining; 10½c for prime do; 11⅝a11¾c for fair and good grocery, and 12a12¼c for prime do; 360 hhds 152 bbls Porto Rico at 10⅝a13¼c; 1,450 bags Laguayra, for refining, at 11c; 110 bxs Cuba clarified at 12½c; 50 bxs Havana at 11¼c; 266 bxs low grade Molasses sugars at 9c; and 2,000 bbls Molasses Sugars at 9½a10¼c, currency.

Teas—The market is firm; supplies light, and prices of Green advancing—*Commercial List.*

Fish and Fruit Market.

NEW YORK, July 21.—Fish—The recent receipts of bank cod have been sold, and the supply is now confined to George's which are a little higher; 2,000 qtls sold at $7 50a7 62½. Mackerel are in very small stock, and the business is necessarily small; Bay No. 1 are firm at $20 00a21 00, shore No. 1, $22 00, and large No. 3, $13 50. Pickled Herring are still neglected; smoked have sold slowly; 100 bxs have been taken at about 57a60c for scaled, and 47a50c for No. 1.

Fruit—The causes noted in our last continue to influence the market, and the demand is active for the season; holders meet buyers pretty readily, and prices are without quotable change, though the tendency for most descriptions is in sellers' favor. The business comprises an invoice of 5,500 boxes layer raisins, one of 2,400 do., and about 3,000 do in lots, part at $2 80 gold 2,500 do in lots, $4 30 currency; 100 bbls French plums not prime, 12c gold; 250 cases French mustard, $5 gold ℔ 24 pots; 5 kegs, well aired do, and 50 mats seedless raisins; 100 bxs, 12c gold, in bond; 75 cases citron part to arrive; 1,000 do, quarter boxes, Sardines; two invoices—together 1,400 bags—Tarragona almonds; 150 bags Alicante; 14 tons Languedoc; 10 bales Princess; a small lot Provence; 100 bxs Jordan shelled; a small lot Grenoble walnuts; 100 casks Turkish prunes; 400 kegs French plums; 250 do prunes; 104 kegs Tamarinds, and 1,200 boxes Menton Lemons, on private terms. Sicily oranges are selling at $10—lemons, $8a10 00. Pineapples are very scarce, and much wanted by packers, who have sold ahead; 450 Bahama sold at 15c. Water melons are not plenty, and sell at $35a 60 00 for Savannah and Charleston. Domestic dried fruits remain very quiet as usual at this period of the season; we quote prime apples 12a12½c ℔ lb, and ordinary 10c. By auction, 4,900 boxes Menton Lemons sold at $5 20a9 80; and 3,755 do Palermo do, $4 50a7 65, cash.

PHILADELPHIA, July 21.—Fish—There is rather more demand for mackerel, and the market has been cleared of bay fish, but prices remain without essential change. Small sales have been made from store at $22 00a23 00 for shore No. 1's; $19 00 for bay do; $19 00a 19 50 for sh re No 2's, and $14 50 for large 3's. Codfish continue very dull. We quote George's and Grand Bank at 6a6½c. Pickled herring are held at $4 00a8 00 ℔ bbl; scaled do 65a70c, and No. 1 55a60c. Shad are very scarce and mess may be quoted at $24 00. An invoice sold from the wharf at $23 00. Salmon command $48 00 ℔ tierce.

Fruit, foreign—There is a firm feeling for all descriptions, but not much doing. Sales of bunch raisins at $4 15; layers at $4 60; currants at 16½c; and Turkish prunes at 19½a20c. There are no oranges or lemons in first hands.

Boston Markets.

The *Bulletin* says: Since the postponement of the new tariff bill, there has been a very languid feeling in manufacturing and importing circles, which has caused transactions of any magnitude to hang fire. The supplementary tariff bill, now before Congress, is supposed to be of a purely administrative character, and does not change the rate of duties on anything.

Most foreign commodities have ruled very quiet, with a material advance in the European markets for American securities and indications of a settling down in gold. The probability of a speedy termination of the European war has also weakened the market for such articles of home produce as would have been needed by the belligerents, in large quantities, had the military struggle proved to be a protracted one.

The dry goods market is not merely dry, but dusty, drooping and languid. It is in a pretty negative condition, and in the almost total absence of trade, there is very little to be said as to values. There is no quotable change in the rates of cotton goods. But, as in all dull times, when manufacturing products are accumulating, the market is a little more easy, and it is not difficult for bona fide buyers to find holders who are ready to make a concession.

Grain and breadstuffs have been quiet, and corn has further declined. Provisions have manifested a softening tendency; mess pork and beef a shade easier. Agricultural produce is dull, including dairy products, potatoes and vegetables. Groceries are very quiet; sugar and molasses still tending lower. Pickled and dry fish are firm. Calcutta goods are buoyant and in speculative request. Cotton is steady. Hemp is mostly nominal. Hides and leather are in fair demand. Metals are generally more quiet; ingot copper a shade off; pig tin firmer. Petroleum, spirits turpentine and lard oil are easier. Sperm oil is excited and higher. Other staple articles are without special change.

Effects of the Failure of the Tariff Bill.

The Philadelphia *Commercial List* says, in a review of the week: "Grave fears are expressed in letters of business men from different sections of the country that the postponement of the tariff bill may be disastrous, owing to the peculiar condition of European affairs. All past convulsions in Europe have flooded our country with goods. The war will now breaking out, of course will seriously derange and unsettled business and disturb markets, and we may expect to see large quantities of goods pushed over here for sale. There is time before next winter to fill our warehouses with the mestiza wool of Brazil and thus keep down the price of our own fleeces, and ample time for European work shops and iron mills to crowd our markets and drain our gold. Thus it appears to sagacious men, who see the wide sweep of the war clouds across the Atlantic; and their fears are so grave it is even questioned whether Congress should not, as a needed precaution, vote to add some uniform percentage to the duties on all imports for a few months, excepting, perhaps tea and coffee, as articles widely used, and less fluctuating in the power of supply."

Iron Markets.

BOSTON, July 21.—There is no special change to note in Pig Iron. The market is a little less excited than before the postponement of the tariff bill, but there is a good consumptive demand, which makers and receivers are hardly prepared to meet, and prices have rapidly advanced of late in the English markets. The supply of Scotch is fair, but very firmly held; while American is scarce and wanted for immediate use.

Manufactured iron is in moderate demand at the improved rates.

Scotch Pig is firm, with sales of No. 1 in small lots from store at $48a50 per ton Glengarnock and Gartsherrie brands. American is in fair demand and firm, with sales in lots as wanted for use at $48a52 per ton for the different numbers. Charcoal Pig is selling at a range of $48a75 per ton, cash, the extreme rates for Vermont and car wheel iron. Bar Iron is dull at late advance, with sales English and American at $115a120 per ton for common, and $125a130 for refined. Railroad Iron in demand at $85a86 per ton, gold, for English, and $57a68, currency for American. Boiler plates are selling at 8c for flanges, 6c for C No. 1, and 5½c per lb for common and tank. Russia Sheet is firm, with sales in lots from store 28a30c per lb, gold; and American do, are selling at 12a13c per lb. Nails are selling at $6 25a7 00 per lb for assorted sizes.—*Bulletin.*

NEW YORK, July 21—The market for Pig is very quiet, but remains steady at previous rates; 200 tons Glengarnock sold at $47, and a small lot Eglinton, $46 00 both ex ship. American is held firmly—offerings light. We notice besides, 100 tons American cast Scrap on terms not made public. We notice a sale of 50 tons Swedes bar, on private terms. From store, there is no change, the demand being moderate at our quotations.

PHILADELPHIA, July 21—The *Commercial List* says: There is a limited demand for Pig Metal at steady quotations; sales of No. 1 Foundry at $46; No. 2 at $44; Forge at $42 00; and No. 3 White Iron at $40.

Scotch Pig—Supplies continue to come forward slowly, but there is not much inquiry.

Blooms—Nothing doing worthy of note. We quote Charcoal at $80a100.

Manufactured Iron—Is dull, but holders are firm in their views.

The *North American* says: Pig Metal is in steady demand, at the advance, with sales of No. 1 foundry at $47, No. 2 at $44a45, and forge at $41a42 ℔ ton, and No. 3 white iron at $42 ℔ ton. Scotch Pig remains as last quoted. Blooms are dull, but prices are unchanged. Manufactured Iron—The transactions are in small lots only, but prices are well maintained.

BALTIMORE, July 21—Iron is firm at former rates. Baltimore Charcoal Forge at $43a47 50, and Anthracite at $40 for No. 1 Ashland; $40 for No. 2 do, and $35 ℔ ton for No. 3 do. Scotch Pig is selling at $46a48 ℔ ton.

CINCINNATI, July 21—The market for pig is steady as last quoted; 50 tons Pine Grove sold to-day at $52, and 50 tons Ohio at $52.

IRONTON, OHIO, IRON MARKET.—The *Register* of the 19th inst., says: But little has been done during the past week in the way of sales. A lot of cold blast was disposed of at $65. The prices of cold blast continue as last quoted, $50a53 for No. 1 foundry, and $47a49 for No 2 mill. Owing to the unfortunate legislation which just transpired at Washington, the hopes of holders are not so bright as a week ago. Still, a material decline is not anticipated. American pig is scarce in the East, and just now, when in New York it is quoted at $48 for No. 1 Western iron men are willing it at the same prices as obtained, when No. 1 was quoted in New York at $40, three months ago. Business in manufactured iron is considered well enough for this time of year. Square, round and flat, bolted, is nominally held at 5c. Easter rates might soon hold but this will seriously affect the manufacturer.

The sale of pig in the month of June last amounted to about 2,500 tons, exceeding those of the month of May by 500 tons. The Internal Revenue reports show no difference in the months of May and June, in the transactions of bar and nails.

The furnaces and mills continue in full operation, so that at the commencement of the fall trade the stock in this market will be heavy. This applies to it hardly apply to nails, since the Belfont Works are not able to get ahead of orders.

MARQUETTE IRON ORE.—The Marquette *Journal* gives the following as the shipments of iron ore up to the 13th of July:

The Lake Superior Iron Ore Company have shipped 14,745 tons up to July 14th.

The Jackson Iron Company have shipped 907 tons on the 2d and 10th instants, making a total of 5,472 tons up to that date.

The Cleveland Iron Company have shipped via Marquette, 5,100 gross tons, and the Marquette Iron Company 2,500 gross tons. Total, 7,600; the former company has shipped via Escanaba 5,035 tons.

The receipts over the B de N & M. R. R., for the two weeks ending July 7th, were 18,694 tons ore, and 500 tons pig, making a total of 42,527 tons ore, and 9,884 tons pig.

Wool Markets.

NEW YORK, July 21.—The market continues dull and unsettled, and prices tend in favor of the purchaser. The sales foot up 100,000 lbs State and Western fleeces, the market for which is at 52a55c, but including small lots in unwashed 40a45c, rather higher prices, and small lots unwashed 40a45c; 200 lbs old at 50a55c; 14,000 do do Texas, part at 25a28c; 25,000 lbs California 28a35c; 30,000 lbs pulled, 35a52c; 4,000 low do, 20c; 77,000 lbs Southern, 35a37½c; 2,000 lbs unwashed Virginia, 45c; 7,000 lbs noils, 40c; 47,000 lbs and 30 bales Cape, 44c; and 71 bales African, 14c gold.

PHILADELPHIA, July 21—The postponement of the Tariff bill has a very depressing effect upon the wool market both here and throughout the West, and prices have receded 4 to 5c ℔ lb. The sales comprise 90,000 lbs fine at 67a70c; 62,000 lbs middling at 63a65c; 40,000 lbs common, 1-4 blood and fine, at 60a67c; 4,000 lbs 1-4 and 1-2 blood at 65a68c; 2,000 lbs 3-4 blood at 65c; 5,000 lbs common and 1-4 blood at 60a65c; 4,000 lbs Ohio 1-2 blood at 65c; 8,000 lbs tub washed at 63a65c; 5,000 lbs fine and 1-4 blood at 58c; 10,000 lbs Wisconsin fleece 60c; 18,000 lbs assorted tub 70a72c; 10,000 lbs tub 68c; 10,300 lbs fine 65a66c; 5,000 lbs medium tub 65c; 3,000 lbs fine and medium fleece 60c; 8,000 lbs unwashed 45c; 47,000 lbs unwashed 30c; 12,000 lbs unwashed 41c; 1,500 lbs good merino 42c; 1,000 lbs gray 47½c.—*Commercial List.*

BALTIMORE, July 21.—Wool continues in good demand, but the market is very firm. We quote unwashed at 36a42c; tub washed 50a55c; fleece washed 48a56c.

STEUBENVILLE, O., June 21—Mr Alexander Patterson, wool buyer of this city, purchased a lot of wool to-day from a wool grower in Brooke county, West Virginia. He received 3,300 pounds, for which he paid 75c ℔ lb, amounting altogether to $2,490.

BOSTON, July 21.—The *Bulletin* says: With the virtual defeat of the new tariff, and the new clip pouring in rapidly, the wool market has been very heavy during the past week, and previous rates have not been fully sustained. Though the receipts have been immense, the sales foot up smaller than for any previous week of the season.

From the country we learn that buyers are rather precipitately retiring from the market, and the movement of the new clip, from first hands, has received a check. Good lots are to be bought at rates which they would have commanded a week or two ago. But growers, on the whole, are not disposed to make any large concession as they are able to hold, and have good grounds for their hopes of a revision of the tariff next December.

We advise both buyers and sellers to keep cool, if possible, it. the present accumulation upon the Eastern markets will have its effect upon prices, which has fairly set in. Then they can tell better what is best to be done; and they may rest assured that wool will bring what it is worth if not forced upon an unwilling market.

Holders here are acting upon this conservative principle. They are not pressing sales, nor even selling freely, at the reduced rates offered by consumers, and the bulk of stocks is held above the market.

Sales of domestic for the week foot up some 3,5,000 lbs at a range of 50a75c for fleece, and 35a70c for the various grades of pulled. Included are lots of old Western fleece at 50a55c; new Michigan at 65a56c; new York and Vermont at 56a58c; New Hampshire and Maine at 63a64c; new Ohio at 6[illegible] for medium and fine and Pennsylvania at 55a75c for good to choice grades, and 65c for Indiana. Pulled wool is in moderate demand, and the better grades are scarce and firmly held. We note sales of No. 1 at 55a58c; superb at 65a70c; and extras at 65a75c; choice at 75c for Lowell brands. In California sales of 7,000 lbs spring clip at 25a35c; 15,000 lbs fall clip at 24a28c, and 20,000 lbs at 40c. In Texas, small sales of low grade at 25a28c. Fine foreign wools are in moderate request, and selling at gold prices which are without much variation.

Our Chicago correspondent writes: "There is now in the Chicago market a very large stock of wool, more than ever before, and the greater part of it in very good condition. Market quiet and prices nominal at 45a55c for best wools."

Petroleum Markets.

NEW YORK, July 21.—The market for crude has advanced 1 and 2 cents since the date of our last, but buyers do not respond very freely, and the sales are rather limited in consequence; we note sales of 4,000 bbls at 22a24 cents for regular gravity, and including some low gravity within the range, closing at 23a24c for 40a47 gravity; 1,500 do for August, 23a24c B O and 8 1,500 do for September, 17a18 c B O. Refined standard white, in bond, is in good demand, and the market has ruled steady and firm, with an upward tendency, closing at 39a39 cents. The sales are 10,200 bbls standard white at 38a40c; 30,000 gallons prime white in tin, 35a38c; 1,500 bbls for August, 40c. B. O; 1,500 do for September, 41a42c; B. O; 1,200 do for October, 44a45 B. O. Free is in fair demand, and sales have been made of 500 bbls prime L. S to W. mostly low test, at 53a58c. The receipts at New York since January 1st, were 537,937 bbls. Exports same time, 15,209,245 gallons. Exports same time from other ports, 12,118,188 gallons.—*Price Current.*

PHILADELPHIA, July 21.—The *Commercial List* says: The market was quite dull early in the week, and prices declined 2 ce. ts per gallon, but at the close there was a firmer feeling, owing to a probability of an early closing of the European war, and for refined holders put up their figures 2 cents per gallon, but crude did not sympathise in this movement. 3,000 bbls crude at 21c, and one or two lots to day at 22c, which is now asked; 1,500 bbls for all August delivery at 22c; 3,000 bbls delivered in first half of next month at 23c; 10,000 bbls refined, in bond, for immediate delivery at 35a 35½c early in the week, and at the close at 36½a37c—closing firm at 37c. 1,000 bbls prime white, all July delivery, at 36c; 2,000 bbls do do on secret terms; 1,500 bbls for August, at 37c B. O; 1,500 bbls do at 38c; 1,500 do do to 30th at 39c; B. O; 1,000 bbls for September at 38½c; 1,000 do do at 39c B. O; 1,000 bbls do do at 40c, B. O, 1,000 bbls October at 41½c, B. O; 1,000 bbls for November, at 41½c, B. O; 2,000 bbls do do at 41½c; 1,500 bbls do do at 42¼c B. O; 1,000 bbls for December, at 42c, B. O; 1,000 bbls do do at 42½c; 1,000 bbls do at 42½c—closing at our highest figures. About 600 barrels free sold at 52a55c. Residuum sells in a small way at $5 00a 5 12½. Prices of Benzine are nominal. The receipts for the week were, crude, 2,600 bbls and of refined, 4,088. During the week there were shipped to foreign ports, 567,868 gallons of refined, and 190,160 gallons of crude.

The *North American* says: There is very little doing in the way of sales, but prices are rather firmer; 6,000 bbls sold at 21a22c for crude; 35a37c for refined, in bond, and 58a57c ℔ gall for free, as to quality.

BALTIMORE, July 21.—Petroleum—is dull, there being very little demand for it. We quote it at 38a40c ℔ gall in bond.

CINCINNATI, July 21.—Petroleum remains quiet at 55 to 58c for refined, duty paid.

BOSTON, July 21.—The market for petroleum remains very dull, and prices have further declined. Buyers are determined not to operate until they see the bottom appears to have dropped out altogether. As regards refined oil, manufacturers have full as much as they want to carry, and would be glad to sell if they could see any margin. They would be willing to sell even below the cost of production, if they could see any chance of replenishing their stocks. Crude oil is now down to a mark which would enable them to place the manufactured article at very low figures; but how long it will stay there is a question not so easily answered.

In its present state, petroleum is unquestionably the cheapest commodity in the market. It has money in it, too; and if prices should go any lower, or even hold where they are for any length of time, we shall most assuredly see an active speculation developed. Indeed, we hear of parties who are now quietly picking up large lots which they propose to hold for a rise. In this market, we quote crude oil at 20 and lower at 20c ℔ gallon; refined in bond is selling in small lots at 38a40c; and do duty paid is in limited request at 50a60c for Western and Boston, the outside rate for kerosene. Naptha is quiet and selling at 20a80c as to gravity.—*Bulletin.*

Provision Markets.

CINCINNATI, July 21.—The following report of the market is from the circular of Geo. W. Phillips, Jr., of yesterday: "Mess Pork has declined, buyers offering $32 for best city brands, while sellers demand $32 25, or 25c less for country. In old mess there is nothing doing, and prices are entirely nominal. It is generally held out of the market. There is no prime mess here, except 100 bbls, which is held at about $29. Rumps are gone, there are not 100 bbls in the city, and $25 would have to be paid for the few that could be found, in small lots. Lard has declined, and could not be sold in any quantity at over 19c, yet it not is freely offered by even those who wish to sell at less than 19¼a19½c, but little at that. Keg is in light supply and demand, and nominal at 22c. Head, gut and grease in light supply and demand, and prices entirely nominal. Bulk meats have been in demand all the week, except in advance of which holders have refused to grant, unless compelled to realize. I quote shoulders, sides and clear sides at 14¾c, 17c and 19a19½c, loose. Hams scarce, at 19½c. Bacon has been in fair consumptive demand, on small orders, with sales of about 300 hhds during the week, at 17c 19¼c and 21a21½c, for shoulders, sides and clear sides. Plain hams, 21¼a22c; sugar cured, 23½a24½c. Beef hams, 25c; plate beef, $19 [illegible]a20 00.

LOUISVILLE, July 20.—Provisions and Lard dull, inactive and unchanged. Mess Pork held at $32 00a32 50. Bacon quiet and steady; small sales shoulders at 16½c; clear sides, 21½c, sale of 30 casks canvassed hams at 23c; sugar cured do at 24a25c. Prime lard in tierces at 20½a21c; kegs at 22½a23c, with sales of 50 kegs.

Tobacco Markets.

CINCINNATI, July 21.—The market is unchanged; fine grades bring good prices, but low qualities are dull.

BALTIMORE July 21.—The market is steady under a limited demand, and quotations unchanged, viz:—Maryland frosted common, $1 50a2 00; do sound common, $4 50a6 00; do middling, $6 50a8 50; good do to fine brown, $10 00a15 00; do fancy, $17 00a25 00; do upper country, $4 00a30 00; do ground leaves, new, $3 00a5 00; for common to fair, and $6 00a13 00 for good to fine.

LOUISVILLE, July 20.—Market steady and unchanged, prices firm for a grade; offered 135 hhds, rejections 10. Sales 1 hhd stems at $1 60, 2 hhds at $2 75, 7 at $3a3 95, 12 at $4a4 85, 15 at $5a5 80, 10 at $6a6 80, 2 at $7 30a7 70, 4 at $8a8 80, 6 at $9a9 60, 9 at $10a10 75, 8 at $11a11 75, 9 at $12a12 75, 11 at $13a14 75, 6 at $14a14 75, 6 at $15a15 60, 6 at $16a16 75, 4 at $17a17 75, 2 at $18 50, 2 at $19 75a20 50, 3 hhds Trimble county, crop of J. A. Abbott, at $16 25, $17 00 and $12 50.

Whisky Markets.

CINCINNATI, July 21.—Whisky is quiet at 29c in bond; $2 25 for free.

BALTIMORE, July 21.—We note the sale of some 300 barrels at $2 26 per gallon for western, and country at $2 24a2 25.

LOUISVILLE, July 21.—Inactive and firm; sales of 23 bbls raw to-day at $2 25. We quote raw at $2 25; rectified copper $2 25; new copper, free, $2 25a2 33, in bond $2 50; old copper $2 75a3 25.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

Per Pitts. Ft. Wayne & Chicago R. R.

Lewis, Bailey, Dalzell & Co, 10 bundles iron, 1 bar do, 22 kegs nails; Lyon, Shorb & Co, 12 wheel barrows; J Graff & Co, 1 box axes; Jones & Laughlins, 1 box sheet lead; J A Kaircher, 100 green hides; Singer, Nimick & Co, 9 bundles iron, 3 bars do; Isaac Jones, 4 sacks wool; T C Jenkins, 2 bbls flour; E H Myers & Co, 100 do do; Culp & Shepard, 20 do do; Beckham & Long, 6 cider mills; Blair & Woods, 1 bbl bacon; W H Kirkpatrick & Co, 12 bbls flour; Zug & Co, 1 car nail kegs; Graff, Bennett & Co, 1 do do; 1 car fire brick; J C Bidwell, 1 car plow beams; J H Lippincott, 10 boxes cheese; McCreight, Cushman & Co, 1 car staves; Southwick, Shebos & Co, 18 sacks wool; Schomaker & Lang, 100 bbls flour; Nimick & Co, 1 car pig metal; J Schmidt, 1 car staves; D N Courtney, 1 car corn; Herdman, Keefer, 40 bundles felloes, 9 do spokes, 7 do bows, 12 do hubs.

Per Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad.

Ammon & Scott, 1 car oats; Graff & Relter, 16 half bbls herring; D B Rogers & son, 1 box hardware; R B Townsend, 1 box shoulders, 10 tierces hams; J Knox, 12 mounted grind stones, 1 box do; Millinger & Bidwell, 8,000 feet lumber; T M Howe, 42 masses copper; D Crawford, 1 car fire brick; L H Voigt & Co, 25 bxs cheese; H Jenkins, 16 boxes cheese; M W Rankin, 16 boxes cheese; T C Jenkins, 20 boxes cheese; Petit, Newlin & Co, 12 boxes cheese, 17 tierces hams; Cook, Bros & Co, 1 bbl sorghum, 1 keg lard; J J Bender, 1 car nail kegs; Waring & King, 55 barrels oil; W H Kirkpatrick & Co, 160 bbls flour; Kirkpatrick & Herron, 50 do do; J S Casey & Co, 2 cars staves; J Benney, jr, 176 oil barrels; James Conner, 25 boxes soap; Kirkpatrick, Bro & Co, 20 boxes cheese; McCully & Co, 11 boxes wine; J P Hannah & Co, 25 tierces hams; F Gutendorf, 16 boxes extract coffee; Whitmore, Wolf, Duff & Co, 2 boxes hardware; W A Jones, 10 cases tobacco; Patton & Co, 5 bbls buckwheat flour; Dauler, Close & Co, 31 bundles chairs; Hamer & Dauler, 30 do do; Leamon & Weise, 4 bundles rockers; C Purdy, 139 bundles chairs, 26 rockers, 11 do.

Pitts. Columbus & Cincinnati Railroad.

J N Mason, 1 car wheat; Culp & Shepard, 3 cars corn; H H Collins, 28 bbls fire clay; Martin Hevl 5 hhds tobacco; C B Leech, 100 bbls flour; Superior Iron Company, 1,400 bushels coal; J Braner, 20 sacks malt; T C Jenkins, 3 bbls eggs; Cook, Bros & Co, 7 barrels green apples; Wood, Mathews & Co, 3 boxes merchandise; A Hoevler & Co, 40 sacks Sumner crops; Burk & Barnes, 1 iron safe.

Per Allegheny Valley Railroad.

Harrison, 2 bbls eggs; S George & Co, 5 sacks flaxseed; Shoenberger & Co, 4 cars iron ore; W Flacus & Son, 2 beef hides; Fetzer & Armstrong, 3 firkins butter; McElroy, Dickson & Co, 2 boxes flannel; Martin, Oliver Brickell, 2 cars iron ore and bloom; Various owners, 2 cans marketing; Monongahela House, 4 cans milk.

Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad.

C P Markle & Co, 28 bundles printing paper; Gwynne & Stoneman, 1 bale sacks; Loppey & Weise, 1 car tan bark; E Hollands, 1 car staves; E Fry, 1 roll leather; P Goedell, 2 bbls apples.

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

Parkersburg.

PER STEAMER ADVANCE No. 2—J Steel & Bro, 12 bbls apples; W & Rinehart, 1 hhd tobacco; Clarke & Co, 97 barrels lubricating oil; Hutchinson Oil Refining Company, 108 oil barrels, 5 bbls oil; H H Collins, 38 barrels fire clay; Forsyth, Bro & Co, 35 oil barrels; Martin, Oliver & Brickell, 32 bbls lubricating oil; Leamon & Weise, 83 packages furniture; James Craig, 8 sacks feathers; Brooks, Ballentine & Co, 200 oil barrels; Duncan & Stewart, 119 do do; Ballinger & Bro, 1 box merchandise; Clarke & Co, 13 hhds tobacco.

Pitts. Brownsville & Geneva U. S. Mail Transportation Company.

J H Roberts, 200 bundles straw boards; John Wible, 7 boxes berries; Patrick Howe, 2 do do; L Calvin, 6 sacks wool; Clarke & Co, 15 bbls whisky, 5 sacks wool; Fetzer & Armstrong, 8 sacks wool; S R Craig, 1 box whisky.

Pitts., Brownsv. & Geneva Peoples' Line.

bl J S Cunningham, 15 bales hay; J Anderson, 9 boxes ackberries.

RIVER NEWS.

STEAMERS ARRIVED AND DEPARTED

Arrived.

Franklin	Carmack	Brownsville.
Telegraph	Bougher	Monon City.
James Rees	Houghton	Elizabeth.
Elector	Phillips	Geneva.
Gallatin	A. S. Carlisle	Geneva.
Forest City	Gordon	Parkersburg.

Departed.

Franklin	Carmack	Brownsville.
Telegraph	Bougher	Monon City.
James Rees	Houghton	Elizabeth.
Fayette	Cox	Geneva.
Chieftain	Abrams	Geneva.
W. A. Caldwell	Woodburn	Cincinnati.
J. L. Graham	Rayburn	Smith's F'ry
Advance	Carpenter	Parkersburg.

THE RIVER.—Last evening at twilight, the marks on the Monongahela bridge indicated seven feet four inches and rising. There was a lively time on the landing among the coalboat men. A large fleet have taken their departure since our last issue.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—The packet "Kenton" being unavoidably detained, will take her departure this day for St. Louis and the head waters of the Mississippi. So says Captain J. H. Dunlap, and he knows all about it. If you are going that way, call early and secure a stateroom.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—The new packet Arabian, Captain J. H. Bishop, being unexpectedly detained, takes her departure this day positively for Cincinnati and Louisville. A fine opportunity is presented to persons going that way. Call early and secure a passage.

THE new and handsome light draught passenger steamer W. A. Caldwell left on Saturday on her first trip. Captain Woodburn has spared no expense in fitting out this steamer. The "Caldwell" is one of the best adapted light water boats that has been built for some time. The first clerk is our old friend W. M. McKnight. We take pleasure in saying a good word for boat and officers.

THE new and splendid passenger steamer Arabian, Captain J. H. Bishop, is announced for Cincinnati and Louisville this day. This boat was built expressly for the low water season, and has been fitted out in a handsome manner, being entirely new. Passengers who have traveled on the Arabian speak in flattering terms of her officers and appointments. The Captain and clerk have made themselves great favorites with the passengers.

THE far famed packet, Kenton, Captain J. H. Dunlap, leaves this day for Cairo, St. Louis and St. Paul. This boat since her last trip has been fitted up entirely new—no expense was spared. Captain Dunlap just wanted to see how good looking he could make the Kenton appear. That he has succeeded, no one can doubt who will pay the wharf a visit. There is another important feature connected with our friend: he is just as good commanding as fitting up. That is saying enough. The first and second clerks are the brothers Dunlap; a more gentlemanly and clever set of officers would be difficult to find.

River and Weather at Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, July 21.—River falling slowly, with three feet ten inches water in canal. Mercury at noon 80—showery this afternoon—now clear.

The July Run of Coal.

The June rise failed us this year, which left a large amount of coal on our hands intended for the lower market. Our neighbors in the lower cities were waiting very patiently in June for what did not occur until the present time, the 23d of July. The amount to go forward will exceed 2,500,000 bushels, the principal being destined for the Cincinnati market. A few floating boats will yet go forward, which will increase the list a few thousand bushels.

For Cincinnati.

Towboats.	No. Barges.	Bushels.
Leopard	[illegible]	80,000
Lion	[illegible]	80,000
Whale	8	85,000
Fearless	5	50,000
Leader	4	42,000
Arab	5	50,000
Sampson	5	50,000
Coal Valley	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tiger	5	48,000
Reindeer	[illegible]	[illegible]
Neville	[illegible]	45,000
Lake Erie No. 3	10	90,000
Wild Duck	5	45,000
Coal City	9	65,000
Niagara	9	80,000
Tigress	9	80,000
Little Jim Bess	7	60,000
Antelope	7	60,000
Venture	6	55,000
Resolute	6	60,000
Greyhound	6	55,000
Keystone	8 flats	17,000
J S Cosgrave	6 barges	55,000
Hyena	5	45,000
24	163	1,350,000

For Louisville.

Tow Boats	No. Barges.	Bushels.
Sam Roberts	[illegible]	50,000
Tom Farrow	7	[illegible]
J. S. Neal	5	50,000
Dolphin	7	[illegible]
Tom Rees	[illegible]	50,000
Bengal Tiger	10	100,000
Collier	7	75,000
Stella	5	[illegible]
Eagle	5	[illegible]
Venture	5	45,000
10	66	643,000

Cairo.

Hercules	6	60,000
A. J. Baker	6	72,000
2	12	132,000

Memphis.

Star	7	56,000

Vicksburg.

Tom Jones	5	55,000
Hornet	9	100,000
2	14	155,000

RECAPITULATION.

	Tow Boats.	Barges.	Bushels.
To Cincinnati	24	163	1,350,000
To Louisville	10	66	643,000
To Cairo	2	12	132,000
To Memphis	1	7	56,000
To Vicksburg	2	14	155,000
	39	262	2,339,000

Cincinnati.

July 21.—We condense the following from the *Enquirer*:

The weather yesterday was warm, with a heavy shower of rain about two o'clock P. M., but it had little effect in cooling the atmosphere.

The river at this point had fallen over twelve inches in the twenty-four hours ending at six o'clock last evening, at which time there was about seven feet water in the channel. The officers of the Louisville packet, Wild Wagoner, report but four and a half feet on Rising Sun bar.

The Cumberland is down to less than two feet on the shoals.

Business on the landing, yesterday, was a little better than for the past few days. The Memphis packets were loading considerable amounts of freight.

NEW DISCOVERY.—The Government authorities at Memphis have discovered that it requires a five-cent stamp on each bill of lading instead of a two-cent stamp, as had been the case for months previously. Mr. Will K. Speed, clerk of the Gleaner, has been bound over in the sum of five hundred dollars for alleged violation of the law.

THE steamer Iberville, "laid up" at Algiers, was destroyed by fire on the night of the 13th. The Iberville was of but little value, having but recently been sold out of the Government service. The Iberville was built at Louisville in the winter of '59-60 by the New Orleans and Bayou Sara Mail Company, and in her day was a very fine steamer.

The *Commercial*, same date, says:

The Maggie Hays, Capt. D. L. Hendrickson, will be the first boat to New Orleans.

The Revenue will leave for Pittsburgh today.

EVANSVILLE, IND., July 20.—Weather partially clear and rather pleasant. River risen six inches, with four and a half feet to Cairo. Business very dull. Port list—Liberty No. 2, Louisville to Memphis; Armada and Nashville, to Cairo and return; Newsboy, Henderson and return; Pink Varble, Johnsonville to Louisville; Anna, Memphis to Cincinnati; Tarascon, Louisville to Evansville. The Liberty, Anna, Tarascon and Pink Varble had fair trips. The Armada and Nashville had but little up; the Armada ninety-eight passengers. The Tarascon had a great crowd of people and a big packet trip of freight. The Anna had a covered barge in tow. The Mary Ament has withdrawn from the Louisville and Evansville trade. The pressure was too great. The Armada and Nashville went out rather light. Reuben Dawson, United States Inspector, was a passenger by the Tarascon to-day. The reported injuries of the J. P. Webb were greatly exaggerated. She was very little injured. She has laid up at Dycersburg to wait a rise.

JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., July 20.—Twenty-six inches in the pass over the falls, and falling slow. The tow boat Little Condor came down with a tow of salt. No other arrivals or departures outside the local packets. The steamer Palestine came off the ways this afternoon, in good repair for the summer use. She would make a good passenger packet between Cincinnati and Louisville this summer, in place of the present packets, during low water. There are five feet, six inches on the flats.

St. Louis.

July 21.—The river is still falling, with ten feet to Cairo, four feet to Keokuk, and thirty inches to St. Paul. The Illinois is stationary, with twenty-six inches on the flats. The Missouri is falling, with six feet in the channel. Business was what might be denominated brisk yesterday. Very heavy rains have fallen during thirty hours past, and may interrupt the decline in the upper river. There will hardly be a rise. Boats for the Missouri were getting all the freight they wanted yesterday, but New Orleans shipments were light. The Ohio river trade seems let down altogether.

Mr. Wilkins, auctioneer, yesterday went down almost to Carondelet, and sold, under a second deed of trust held by the United States Savings Institution, we believe, all the boats of the Johnsonville packet Company. The sale being a sort of flank movement to ensure title, the whole concern was knocked down to the Savings Institution for $1,500. It was announced at the opening of the sale, that the purchaser would be liable under the first deed of trust and lien claims, whatever they might be. The Sheriff's sale of same boats takes place soon.

The steamer Lizzie Gill has withdrawn from business for the present. There will be business enough, we hope, in a few weeks for all the steamers.

The W. H. Osborn came to the wharf, and awaits a New Orleans cargo.

[MEMORANDA.—Steamer Rubicon left Fort Copelin July 2d, 1866; St. Johns, Cora, Mary McDonald, Waverly, Tom Stevens and Big Horn laying there with fleet bound for Judith river; met Gallatin above Milk river; Iron City at Milk river; Amelia Poe at Big Porcupine Creek; lay all night with Luella below Porcupine Creek. 3d, met Nellie Rogers at Wolf Point; 5th, met Deer Lodge, at Yellowstone; Ontario below do. 5th, met Ben Johnson above Little Missouri; Amanda at Great Knife river. Left Fort Sully July 11th, and left Omaha July 15th; met Nile at LaPlatte river; lay all night at Nebraska City. 16th, met War Eagle at Peru; Columbia above St. Joseph; Glasgow at Doniphan; lay all night at Atchison. 17th, met Kate Kinney at Parkville; Isabella in Caw Bend; lay all night at Hill's Landing. 18th, met Paragon at Miami; lay all night at Osage. 19th, met Peoria City at Fisher's; Post Boy at head of Emilie Bend.

Dubuque.

The wreck of the sunken Northern Light is becoming daily an impediment to navigation, and will soon have to be removed. Her boilers are out of water.

The Imperial arrived Sunday night with three barges containing 24,000 bushels of wheat from Minnesota, a portion of which was sold at $1 65 before Chicago reports came quoting it at $1 60. After that the buyer did not want any more.

The Lansing brought up a barge of 70,000 feet of lumber for this city and points west, shipped from Racine, via Savana. This is the second load that has come by that route.

The Diamond Jo, and Key City went up stream yesterday morning, lashed together; the former will run in low water above.

The Burlington or Minnesota were expected from above last night, to leave for St. Louis.—*Herald, 17th.*

Memphis.

PINE BLUFF COMING—THE ARKANSAS—FINE CROPS.—July 19.—The Guidon reports a rise in the Arkansas at Little Rock, but the rise will have no effect in the lower part of the river. There is three and a half feet on the bars to Little Rock. The Petrolia reports a slight rise in White river. Black river is getting low, there being but four feet in the channel.

The Pine Bluff arrived Sunday night from Little Rock with a Government trip. She had four pieces of artillery, 800 small arms, and 55 boxes of ordnance stores for St. Louis, and will there load for Little Rock and Fort Smith.

The clerks of the Petrolia report the cotton crop up White river in a flourishing condition. A large crop is anticipated in the White river country.

FOR SALE.—The Steam Ferryboat KENTUCKY, now lying in St. Louis, Mo., is offered for sale at a bargain. Her machinery is in good order, and could be easily adapted to other purposes; consists of single lever Engine, 20 inch cylinder 6 feet stroke; two Boilers, 24 feet by 42 inches; Smoke Stacks, Chains, &c., &c.
For further information address
J. G. BUTLER, Jr., Youngstown, O., or
BUTLER & GREENWOOD,
Box 659, Nashville, Tenn.
jy19-s

PLEASURE EXCURSIONS.

GRAND PLEASURE EXCURSION
To Lake Superior.
The splendid low pressure passenger steamers NORTHERN LIGHT and LAC LA BELLE, will sail the following days on GRAND PLEASURE EXCURSIONS to the Upper Lakes, leaving Cleveland at 9 o'clock P. M., and Detroit the following day at 10 o'clock P. M.
NOTHERN LIGHT, Capt. M. H. MURCH. Tuesday, July 10 and 24. Aug. 7 and 21.
LAC LA BELLE, Capt. JOHN SPALDING. Tuesday, July 3, 17 & 31. Aug. 14 and 28.
Rooms can be secured for any of the trips, or further information obtained by addressing
ROBERT HANNA & CO.,
Cleveland, Ohio.
je21-1m

STEAM EXCURSION AMONG THE ICEBERGS.—The Steamship COMMERCE, under the charge of Captain J. W. DODGE, will leave Boston on WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 1st, for an Excursion to LABRADOR, touching at Sydney, C. B., St. John N. F., and other places of interest, (meeting, most probably, the Atlantic Telegraph Fleet,) and returning by way of Charlottetown, P. E. I.
This excursion (being the thirteenth which Captain Dodge has made to this locality) will afford one of the most healthy and pleasant ways of spending the month of August. The splendid shooting and fishing, the delightful scenery, the salubrious air and cool climate, the safety from cholera and other epidemics, all combine to render the excursion an exceedingly attractive one.
Good accommodations and attendance will be provided for passengers of either sex.
CABIN PASSAGE, Covering all Expenses, $250.
As the steamer will sail promptly, places should be secured at once.
For further particulars address J. W. DODGE, Hampton Falls, N. H., or FRANKLIN SNOW & CO., 4 Commerce street, Boston.
Tickets to obtained of F. SNOW & Co. jy19-s

WHEELING ADVERTISEMENTS.
C. MAIER.......J. S. M'KINLEY.
MAIER & McKINLEY,
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION
MERCHANTS,
Steamboat Agents and Wharfboat Proprietors.
AGENTS for the PITTSBURGH and PARKERSBURGH DAILY PACKET LINE, WHEELING, WEST VIRGINIA, keep constantly on hand a large and well selected stock of
Boat Stores,
At 41 Water Street.
Boats supplied and freights received at all hours.
jy7-tf

PARKERSBURG ADVERTISEMENTS.
GEO. B. NEAL.......J. S. M'KINLEY.
Neal & McKinley,
Forwarding and Commission
MERCHANTS.
STEAMBOAT AGENTS AND
WHARFBOAT PROPRIETORS.
Agents for the Pittsburgh and Parkersburg Daily Packet Line. Agents of Pennsylvania Central Railroad Company, Parkersburg, West Virginia.
Cash advances made on consignments. Particular attention paid to the Purchase and Sale of Crude, Refined, and Lubricating Oils.
jy7-tf

LOUISVILLE ADVERTISEMENTS.
W. E. ROBINSON.......BURD C. LEVI.
MOORHEAD & CO.,
STEAMBOAT AGENTS,
Forwarding & Commission Merchants,
AGENTS OF PENNA. CENTRAL R. R.
No. 20 WALL STREET, Louisville, Ky.
Referring to the above we would inform our friends that we will continue business under the same style as heretofore, and at the old stand, our B. C. LEVI giving, as heretofore, the river business his special attention.
W. E. ROBINSON.
BURD C. LEVI.
jy15-6m

CAIRO ADVERTISEMENTS.
E. B. HENDRICK,
RECEIVING, FORWARDING AND
Commission Merchant,
AND WHARFBOAT PROPRIETOR,
CAIRO, ILL.
All steamers, in passing Cairo, make their first landing at Wharfboat, hence forwarding goods in the hands of the proprietor are always sure to be shipped promptly. Especial goods consigned to care of E. B. HENDRICK, Cairo, will receive prompt and careful attention. All communications relative to freights will be promptly answered.
PITTSBURGH REFERENCES.—JOSEPH WALTON THOMAS FAWCETT
je8-3m

ST. LOUIS ADVERTISEMENTS.
PERRY SHULTZ,
DEALER IN
HIDES, LEATHER AND WOOL,
NO. 41 WALNUT STREET,
Between Second and Third, near Barnums Hotel, opposite Cathedral.
ST. LOUIS, MO.
mh5-6m

MEMPHIS ADVERTISEMENTS.
HARRIS, HUNT & CO.,
COTTON BUYERS AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
224 Front St., Memphis, Tenn.
Especial attention paid to purchase of Cotton. Liberal cash advances on consignments of produce. jy21-ss

RIVER PACKETS.
Marietta & Parkersburg Packet Line
1866. 1866.
SPEED, SAFETY AND COMFORT
COMBINED,
PITTSBURGH, WHEELING, MARIETTA AND PARKERSBURG
DAILY PACKET LINE
Comprising the following light draught steamers:
LENI LEOTI.......J. HAMILTON, Master.
FOREST CITY.......JOHN GORDON, Master.
STEAMER LENI LEOTI.
Leaves Pittsburgh every Tuesday and Friday, at 11 A. M.
Leaves Wheeling every Tuesday and Friday, at 9.30 P. M.
STEAMER FOREST CITY.
Leaves Pittsburgh every Wednesday and Saturday at 11 A. M.
Leaves Wheeling every Wednesday and Saturday, at 9.30 P. M.
UP TRIP—STEAMER FOREST CITY.
Leaves Parkersburg every Monday Thursdaand y a 3 P. M.
Leaves Wheeling every Tuesday and Friday, at 7 A. M.
STEAMER LENI LEOTI.
Leaves Parkersburg every Wednesday at 3 P. M., and Sunday at 7 A. M.
Leaves Wheeling every Thursday and Monday, at 7 P. M.
JAMES COLLINS & CO., Agents,
At Wharfboat, foot of Wood st., Pittsburgh
Where freight will be received each day, up to 5.00 P. M.
ja23

Monongahela River Packets.
PEOPLE'S LINE
OF STEAMERS
(INCORPORATED)
PITTSBURGH,
Monongahela City, Brownsville
AND GENEVA.
THIS COMPANY will run a daily boat between the above points, comprised of the new and splendid side-wheel steamers
CHIEFTAIN.......R. R. ABRAMS, Commander,
ELECTOR.......ROBT. PHILLIPS, "
The ELECTOR leaves Pittsburgh on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 5 P. M. Returning—leaves Geneva for Pittsburgh on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 9 A. M. and Brownsville at 4 P. M.
The CHIEFTAIN will leave Pittsburgh for all points on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 5 P. M.
Returning, leaves Geneva for Pittsburgh on Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 9 A. M., and Brownsville at 4 P. M.
This Company have FIRST CLASS WHARFBOATS at Monongahela City and Pittsburgh.
Freights Received at all Hours.
NO CHARGE for Commission on Eastern Freights.
THIS LINE will not Run Boats on the Sabbath.
APPLY ON BOARD OR TO
JOHN S. CUNNINGHAM,
AGENT.
On Wharfboat, foot of Grant St.
myl1-tf

CRANBERRIES.
50 bbls choice Eastern Cultivated Cranberries for sale by
J. B. CANFIELD
dec28

POTATOES.
500 bbls, choice Prince Albert Potatoes;
500 do do Peach Blow do
Just arriving and for sale by
J. B. CANFIELD.
apl2

GREEN APPLES.
50 bbls. choice New York State Green Apples, just received and for sale by
J. B. CANFIELD,
141 and 143 First street.
apl2

RIVER PACKETS.
1866. SPRING ARRANGEMENT. 1866.
MONONGAHELA RIVER;
Pittsburgh, Brownsville and Geneva
(UNION LINE)
PACKET COMPANY
Will run four daily side-wheel steamers between Pittsburgh, Monongahela City, Brownsville, Rice's Landing, Greensboro, Geneva, and the Dunkard Oil Regions. This line is composed of the following steamers:
FAYETTE.......CAPT. M. A. COX.
TELEGRAPH.......CAPT. D. BUGHER.
FRANKLIN.......CAPT. G. W. CLARKE.
GALLATIN.......CAPT. A. S. CARLILE
These packets will leave Pittsburgh daily at 8 A. M., and 5 P. M., except Sunday, when the departure will be at 3 o'clock, A. M.
The through packet for the Oil Regions will leave Pittsburgh daily at 5 P. M.; Brownsville daily at 5 A. M.
Returning—Leaves Brownsville for Pittsburgh daily at 8 A. M. and 4 P. M.
Leaves Greensboro and Geneva at 10 o'clock; Rice's Landing at 12 o'clock, M.
Leaves Monongahela City at 6 o'clock.
The line is composed of first-class side-wheel steamers, built expressly for the trade. They will be commanded by officers of long experience, who will pay particular attention to the wants and comfort of passengers. The boats will leave promptly at the hour advertised.
Freights Received at all Hours.
NO COMMISSION on Eastern Freights.
For further particulars, inquire of
Capt. J. H. ROBERTS,
at the Wharf-Boat, foot of Grant street Pittsburgh.
L. COLVIN, Agent,
Brownsville, Penna.
fe15

ST. LOUIS ADVERTISEMENT.
1866.
NORTHERN LINE PACKETS,
FROM
St. Louis to Keokuk and Saint Paul.
One of the splendid side-wheel steamers of this line will leave St. Louis daily for Keokuk, Burlington, Davenport, Dubuque, Stillwater, St. Paul, and Minne-ha-ha Falls.
Through receipts for freight and passengers will be given to all points on the Upper Mississippi River, on steamers running from this port and connecting with Northern Line Packets at St. Louis.
Thus enabling consignees to get their freight through without delay and at lowest rates. Apply to
JOHN FLACK, or to
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agents, or to
R. C. GRAY.
ap24

Smith's Ferry Packet.
For Smith's Ferry and Glasgow.
The new light draught steamer JAMES L. GRAHAM, runs regularly between Pittsburgh, Smith's Ferry and Glasgow, leaving Pittsburgh on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 12 o'clock, M., and Glasgow and Smith's Ferry on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 7 o'clock, A. M.
For freight or passage apply on board.
J. C. RAYBURN, Capt.
my29-1mod

Wheeling Packet Line.
Leaves Pittsburgh every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 12 M.
The fine light draught passenger steamer NEW STATE, Capt. W. H. HARLAN, will leave as announced above, making connections with Parkersburg and Cincinnati packets.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to
FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.
jy16

For St. Louis, Keokuk, Dubuque and St. Paul.
THIS DAY—4 P. M.
The new passenger steamer KENTON, Capt. J. H. DUNLAP, will leave for the above points on the first rise of water.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to
JAS. COLLINS,
G. D. COLLINGWOOD, or
JNO. FLACK, Agents.
jy9

For Cincinnati and Louisville.
THIS DAY, JULY 23—4 P. M.
The new light draught steamer ARABIAN, BISHOP, Commander, will eave as announced above.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to
JAMES COLLINS, or
FLACK & COLLINGWOOD,
jy16 Agents.

RAILROADS.

Pennsylvania Central R. R.

Trains arrive and leave the Union Depot, corner of Washington and Liberty streets, as follows:

Arrive.		Depart.	
Fast Line	2.00 a m	Day Express	3.00 a m
Wall's No. 1	6.20 a m	Wall's No. 1	6.30 a m
Brinton No. 1	7.35 a m	Altoona Accom	7.50 a m
Wall's No. 2	8.50 a m	Cincinnati Ex	9.50 a m
Johnstown Ac	9.50 a m	Wall's No. 2	10.50 a m
Baltimore Exp.	1.00 p m	Wall's No. 3	11.50 a m
Phila. Express	1.30 p m	Johnstown Ac	2.50 p m
N. York Ex	1.50 p m	Braddock No. 1	3.40 p m
Wall's No. 3	2.05 p m	*Phila. Express	4.10 p m
Wall's No. 4	3.40 p m	Wall's No. 4	4.50 p m
Braddock No. 1	5.50 p m	Wall's No. 5	6.05 p m
Wall's No. 5	7.00 p m	Fast Line	10.15 p m
Altoona acc and Emig't train	10.15 p m	Wall's No. 6	10.50 p m
Day Express	10.50 p m		

*Daily, all others Sundays excepted.

The Church Trains leave Wall's Station every Sunday at 9.15 a. m., reaching Pittsburgh at 10.05 a. m. Returning leaves Pittsburgh at 12.50 p. m. and arrive at Wall's Station at 2.00 p. m.

The Philadelphia and the Baltimore Express will arrive with the New York Express, at 1.50 p. m., on Sundays.

NOTICE.—In case of loss, the Pennsylvania R. R. Co., will hold themselves responsible for personal baggage only, and for an amount not exceeding $100.
W. H. BECKWITH, Agent.
my21

1866 THE PITTSBURGH, 1866.
Ft. Wayne & Chicago R. W.
AND
CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH R. R.

Trains arrive and leave at the Union Depot, as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Chicago Ex	2 05 A. M	Chicago Ex	2 20 A. M
Cleveland Ex	2 05 "	Cleveland Exp	2 20 "
Erie & Ygn Ex	5 50 "	Wheeling Exp	11 05 "
Cl. & Whg. M'l	6 10 "	Chicago Exp	3 10 P. M
Chic. Ex. Mail	6 45 "	Cl. & Whg. Ex	3 40 "
Cl & Whg. Ex.	1 55 P. M	Chicago Mail	5 50 "
Chicago Ex	2 10 "	Erie & Yg'n Ex	6 35 "
Wheeling Exp.	4 35 "	Chicago Ex	9 35 "
Chicago Ex	11 00 "	Cl. & Whg. Ex.	9 50 "
Depart from Allegheny.		Arrive in Allegheny.	
N. Brtn. Accm	9 00 A. M	Leetsdale Accm	6 50 A. M
Leetsdale	10 00 "	N. Brtn	8 15 "
"	11 50 "	Wellsville	9 00 "
New Castle	2 30 "	N. Castle	9 15 "
Wellsville	3 30 "	Leetsdale	10 35 "
Leetsdale	4 50 "	"	1 05 "
N. Brtn	5 20 "	N. Brtn	2 30 "
Leetsdale	6 15 "	Leetsdale	3 50 "
"	10 30 "	"	6 35 "

11 00 P. M. leaves Sun'y and not on Saturd'y. 3 10 P. M. Chicago Express arrives daily.
F. R. MYERS,
General Ticket Agent.
jy14

CHANGE OF TIME.
Pitts. Columbus and Cin. R. R.
THE GREAT SHORT ROUTE, VIA
STEUBENVILLE to COLUMBUS, CINCINNATI, LOUISVILLE, INDIANAPOLIS, ST. LOUIS,
And all the principal cities West and South-west.
On and after MONDAY, July 2d, 1866, trains will leave Pittsburgh as follows: Pittsburgh time.

	Departs.	Arrives.
Mail	2.10 A. M.	9.45 P. M.
Express	2.20 P. M.	10.00 P. M.
Fast Line	11.00 P. M.	9.30 A. M.
Way Accommodation	6.10 A. M.	7.40 P. M.
Steubenville Accom	4.40 P. M.	8.45 A. M.

M. D. MOTHERSPAUGH,
Ticket Agent, Union Depot, Pittsburgh.
S. F. SCULL,
General Ticket Agent, Steubenville, Ohio.
jy7

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.
Change of Time.
On and after THURSDAY, April 26th, 1866, trains will leave and arrive at depot, corner Pike and Canal streets, Pittsburgh, as follows:

	Leaves.	Arrives.
Mail to and from Mahoning	7.00 a. m.	6.00 p. m.
Express do do do	4.00 p. m.	10.05 a. m.
Soda Works Accom		1.30 p. m.
Kiskiminetas do	1.00 p. m.	
First Hulton do	9.00 a. m.	11.20 a. m.
Parnassus do	11.00 a. m.	2.00 p. m.
Second Hulton do	6.30 p. m.	8.45 p. m.
Sunday Church Train, to and from Soda Works	1.00 p. m.	10.00 a. m.

H. BLACKSTONE,
Superintendent.
ap26

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.
SPRING ARRANGEMENT.
On and after THURSDAY, March 15th, 1866, the trains will leave the Depot, corner of Ross and Water streets, as follows:

	Leaves Pittsburgh.	Arrives at Pittsburgh.
Mail to and from Uniontown	7:00 a. m.	6:00 p. m.
Express " "	3:00 p. m.	10.00 a. m.
West Newton Accommod'n	6:15 p. m.	8:30 a. m.
First McKeesport Accommo'n	11:00 a. m.	6.50 a. m.
Second "	10:00 p. m.	2:05 p. m.
Braddock's "	4:10 p. m.	5:45 p. m.
Sunday Church Train to and from West Newton	1:00 p. m.	10.00 a. m.

For tickets, apply to
J. R. KING, Agent.
W. B. STOUT, Superintendent.
mh15

BROAD GAUGE ROUTE.
ATLANTIC
AND
GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY
IN CONNECTION WITH THE
Pitts., Ft. W. & Chicago R. W.
AT MANSFIELD.
FORMS A SHORT AND DIRECT ROUTE TO
Dayton, Cincinnati, Louisville, Cairo, St. Louis, New Orleans, &c.
Three Trains leave Pittsburgh Daily
11.00 P. M., 2.05 A. M., 2.10 P. M.
PASSENGERS FOR
MEADVILLE, FRANKLIN, OIL CITY, CORRY, TITUSVILLE, PITHOLE, NEW YORK, BOSTON, &c.,
Make close connections at CLARKSVILLE with the
P., FT. W. C. AND ERIE & PITTS. R. W.
LEAVE PITTSBURGH 5.30 A. M., and Allegheny 3:30 P. M.
83 Miles of Travel Saved.
Time as Quick and Fare as Low as by any Route.
Through Tickets and Baggage Checks can be procured at Offices of the
PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO R. W.
Be sure they read via
Atlantic & Great Western Railway.
D. M'LAREN,
GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT.
E. F. FULLER,
GENERAL TICKET AGENT.
mh8

FINE GOLD PAPERS—
FOR PARLORS OF NEWEST DESIGNS,
At No. 107 Market street
ES & BRO.
ap21

200 BOXES
PRIME GOSHEN CHEESE.
For sale by
J. B. CANFIELD.
mh5

MANUFACTURERS.

MONONGAHELA
IRON WORKS.
LEWIS, OLIVER & PHILLIPS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
CARRIAGE AND TIRE BOLTS,
THIMBLE SKEINS AND PIPE BOXES,
WAGON AND SKEIN BOLTS,
COACH AND LAG SCREWS,
SQUARE AND HEXAGON NUTS,
CAST AND WRO'T IRON WASHERS,
MACHINE AND PLOW BOLTS,
WROUGHT IRON HINGES,
TUYERE IRONS,
BRIDGE BOLTS AND CASTINGS,
ROOF AND TRUSS BOLTS,
COAL CAR WHEELS AND AXLES,
BARGE AND COAL CAR BOLTS,
STOVE AND SAW RODS,
R. R. SPLICE BARS AND BOLTS, &c.
A full assortment standard sizes kept in stock.
WORKS—SOUTH END OF BIRMINGHAM BRIDGE.
WAREHOUSE—WATER AND MARKET STS., PITTSBURGH.
je13

KENSINGTON IRON WORKS
LLOYD & BLACK,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Best Common, Refined Charcoal
And Juniata Bloom.
MERCHANT BAR, ROUND and SQUARE IRON.
HOOP, BAND, T and ANGLE IRON.
BOILER PLATE, and SHEET IRON,
MOWER and REAPER BARS.
CYLINDER, and GUARD OR FINGER IRON.
SMALL T RAILS, 20 and 16 lbs, to the yard.
WROUGHT CHAIRS and SPIKES FOR SAME.
FLAT RAILS, Punched and Countersunk
COAL SCREEN IRON.
NAILS and SPIKES.
Warehouse, No. 88 Water and No. 6 Market streets Works, Second street, Eighth Ward, adjoining the City Gas Works, Pittsburgh.
je22-3m

FORT PITT
BOILER, STILL AND TANK
WORKS.
CARROLL & SNYDER,
Manufacturers of
Tubular, Double-flued, Tubular
Fire-box & Cylinder Steam Boilers
CHIMNEYS, BRITCHEN, FIRE BEDS, ASH PANS, STEAM PIPE, SALT PANS, IRON BRIDGES,
OIL STILLS, OIL TANKS, AGITATORS, SETTLING PANS, CONDENSERS, PRISON DOORS, GASOMETERS.
STEAM BOILERS.
Office and Works, corner Second, Third, Short and Liberty streets,
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania
Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to.
je24-2m

EAGLE IRON WORKS.
JAMES WOOD & CO.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
IRON AND NAILS,
WROUGH IRON WELDEN TUBES,
FOR GAS, STEAM, WATER, &c.
Warehouse and Office: 113 Water street. Branch House: 132 and 134 West Water street, Milwaukee, Wisconsin.
ap9-6m

ROBERT C. TOTTEN.......NATHANIEL B. HOGG.
FULTON FOUNDRY,
NINTH WARD, PITTSBURGH, PA.
Warehouse, 141 Wood street,
TOTTEN & CO.,
(Successors to Joseph Pennock and Pennock & Totten)
Manufacturers of Chill Rolls, warranted; Nail Machines, Soft Rolls, Squeezers, Pudding, Heating and Annealing Furnace Plates, of improved patterns, plain or corrugated; Bar, Boiler and Plate Iron Shears and Punches of latest improved patterns, Rolling Mill Castings and Heavy Machinery generally.
Gas Retorts, Oil Stills, Hot Blast Pipes, Driving Pipe, with Bolle's patent wrought iron bands; Sugar Kettles, House Fronts and Window Heads; Gas and Water Pipe either bowl or flange; Rolls turned, and all fitting done to order. A large assortment of rolling-mill patterns purchased from the Fort Pitt Foundry.
ja21-1y

GEO. S. SOUTH.......JOHN ROSS
JOHN ROSS & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
CARBON AND LARD OIL
LAMPS & FIXTURES,
Chandeliers, Carbon Oil Lamps, &c.
BRONZE LAMPS, in great variety and styles on hand.
Special attention given to fitting out steamboats. Satisfaction guaranteed at
NO. 64 MARKET STREET.
je12

J. Y. SMITH.......H. K. PORTER.
SMITH & PORTER,
ENGINEERS, MACHINISTS,
And Manufacturers of an Improved and Patented
Well Boring and Pumping Machine.
Also, OIL TOOLS, with Patent Joint, MINE LOCOMOTIVES, &c., &c. Our ROCK DRILL of sond steel, is of an entirely new pattern, and drills much faster than any heretofore used.
Office: Cor. Water st. and Cherry Alley,
je7-3m PITTSBURGH.

ADDY, WILLIAMS & BARTLEY,
PLUMBERS,
GAS AND STEAM FITTERS,
Corner Sixth and Smithfield sts.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
And Corner Beaver and Chestnut, sts.,
MANCHESTER.
All kinds of Water, Gas and Steam Fixtures kept constantly on hand.
fe15

H. M. ROLFE. J. M. SWETT. JOSEPH DILWORTH GEORGE PORTER.
DILWORTH, PORTER & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
RAILROAD CHAIRS AND SPIKS.
Offic, cor Water st. and Cherry alley.
an15-1y

BANNER COTTON MILLS,
PARK, PAINTER & CO.,
Warehouse, Nos. 149 First and 120 Second Streets,
PITTSBURGH PA.
4-4 Brown Sheeting, Carpet Chain of all Colors, Candlewick, Batting and Twine.

ADAMS, M'KEE & CO.,
PITTSBURGH NOVELTY WORKS,
Corner of Grant and First Sts.
MANUFACTURERS OF
FAIRBANKS' PATENT PLATFORM and COUNTER SCALES:
JANUS FACED PATENT DOOR LOCKS and LATCHES:
PAINT AND COFFEE MILLS, MALABLE IRON, &c.
mh28-1y

A. BRADLEY.......W. VANKIRK.......J. S. BRADLEY
ETNA STOVE WORKS.
A. BRADLEY & CO.,
MANUFACTURE EVERY VARIETY OF
COOK, PARLOR AND HEATING,
STOVES,
Among which are the celebrated
EUREKA, TROPIC AND TALISMAN,
(Coal Stoves,) the
POMONA, AND IRONSIDES,
(Wood Cook Stoves.) Also manufacture
GRATE, GRATE FRONTS, &c., &c.
Office and warehouse, corner of Second and Wood street, Pittsburgh.
oc14-1y

BRANDS AND STAMPS
Cut to Order, in Every Style,
BY
JAMES BOWEN,
my18 138 WOOD STREET

PENN MACHINE WORKS—
BRADY & FARNAN,
Engine Builders, Machinists & Founders,
NO. 183 LACOCK ST.,
Between Federal and Sandusky, Allegheny City.
Are prepared to furnish Pulleys, Hangers and Shaftings of every description, and do repairing to machinery on the shortest notice.
my12-W&S3m

C. CADMAN.......T. E. CRAWFORD
DUQUESNE BRASS WORKS,
CADMAN & CRAWFORD,
Brass Founders, Gas and Steam Fitters. Particular attention paid to Steamboat work and Oil Refineries Corner of Duquesne Way and St. Clair streets.
au10-1

HERON WORKS.
Nos. 37, 38, 39, 40, 41 and 42 PENN STREET
FOSTER & COMPANY,
MACHINISTS, IRON FOUNDERS, AND RIVER STATIONARY AND LOCOMOTIVE STEAM ENGINE BUILDERS
Especial attention invited to their Adjustable Cut-Off, recently patented, for Stationary Engines.
fe6-1y

OIL WELL STEAM ENGINES.
I am prepared to furnish Steam Engines so much approved of for Oil Wells and other purposes, on the shortest notice, having different sized Engines on hand and finishing others. The public can be accommodated with almost any size they want. The work to show for itself. WILLIAM FISHER, Fifth Ward between Mechanic and Harrison streets, Pittsburgh!
dec21-tf

MANUFACTURERS.

GRAFF, BYERS & CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF
BAR, TANK AND SHEET IRON,
HAMMERED RAILROAD AXLES,
GAS PIPE,
For Conveying Steam, Water, and Gas
ALSO,
OIL WELL TUBING,
HAMMERED IRON FOR
Oil Well Tools.
WAREHOUSE: 98 WATER AND 132 FIRST STS.
mh21 PITTSBURGH.

AMERICAN IRON WORKS
JONES & LAUGHLINS,
PITTSBURGH,
MANUFACTURERS OF
AMERICAN AND CLAIR
BAR, HOOP, SHEET and PLATE IRON;
BRIDGE IRON,
ANGLE AND T IRON,
GUARD IRON,
COAL SCREEN IRON,
T RAILS, 16 and 20 lbs. to yard,
TRAM RAILS, punch'd and countersunk;
BOILER, BRIDGE and TANK RIVETS;
CUT NAILS and SPIKES,
SHIP and BOAT SPIKES,
RAILROAD SPIKES,
RAILROAD FISH BARS and BOLTS;
RAILROAD CAR WHEELS and AXLE
STREET CAR WHEELS and AXLES,
COAL-PIT CAR WHEELS and AXLES;
PATENT COLD ROLLED SHAFTING,
PATENT COLD ROLLED PISTON RODS
MOWER AND REAPER BARS.
Warehouse and Office.
120 WATER, AND 158 FRONT.
Branch House,
NOS. 22, 24 AND 26 RIVER ST.,
jy8 Chicago, Ills.

SABLE IRON WORKS
ZUG & CO.,
Iron and Nails.
295 Liberty st.,
my26 PITTSBURGH, PA.

GRAFF, BENNETT & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
IRON AND NAILS.
WAREHOUSE, 97 WATER ST., BELOW WOOD,
fe13-1y PITTSBURGH, PA.

PITTSBURGH FLINT GLASS WORKS,—established 1808.
BAKEWELL, PEARS & CO.
Factory, Bingham street, Birmingham.
Warehouse, 31 and 33 Wood street, Pittsburgh.
J. P. PEARS, B. B. CAMPBELL. | B. BAKEWELL, JR., J. W. PAUL.
ap24

C. H. SPANG.......D. B. HERRON.......W. CHALFANT
SPANG, CHALFANT & CO.,
ETNA IRON WORKS,
Warehouse, Nos. 91 and 92 WATER STREET
je6 PITTSBURGH, PA.

BERLIN FOUNDRY,
PRICE & SIMS,
Office—No. 10 Wood st.
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Manufacturers of Thimble, Skein and Pipe Boxes, Cast Iron Sinks, Bedstead Fastenings, Coal Car Wheels, Dog Irons, Wagon Boxes, Grate Bars, Sash and Clock Weights, Hollow-ware Castings, Pulleys, Hangers and Couplings; Castings of all kinds for agricultural implements.
Also, castings of all kinds for Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters, Jobbing and Machine Castings, lighter heavy, made to order.
ja25-1

RAILROAD
CAR WHEELS AND AXLES.
Having purchased the right to manufacture
Ross' Celebrated Patent Car Wheels,
We are prepared to furnish broad or narrow tread wheels which we will warrant equal in quality to any now in use. We also manufacture and can furnish promptly
Superior Rolled Axles.
no15-1y JONES & LAUGHLINS.

CARLIN & GIBSON,
FOURTH WARD FOUNDRY
AND MACHINE WORKS,
Sandusky street, near Robinson, Allegheny City.
MANUFACTURERS OF
STEAM ENGINES, ROLLING MILL AND MACHINE CASTINGS.
We have always on hand, and make to order, Steam Engines for oil wells, with flue or portable boiler counter shafts. Derrick fixtures, &c., &c.
de4-tf

S. S. FOWLER,
SUCCESSOR TO
S. S. FOWLER & CO.,
Iron Founders and Mill Furnishers
Manufacturers of
BULLOCK PRINTING PRESSES, QUARTZ CRUSHING MACHINERY, HYDRAULIC PRESSES, &c.,
se17 No. 39 WATER STREET. Pittsburgh, Pa

ARSENAL GLASS WORKS.
MODES, RYRIE & CO.,
Manufacturers of
BLACK AND GREEN GLASSWARE
DRUGGISTS' WARE, BOTTLES, DEMIJOHNS, CARBOYS, &c.
Office—Lawrenceville, foot of Chestnut Street, near
PITTSBURGH, PA.
We warrant our wares to be superior to any manufactured west of the mountains. Always on hand, Glassware of the above description. All orders promptly attended to.
Particular attention paid to Private Moulds.
au4-1y

JENNINGS & CO.,
Machinists and Manufacturers of their
IMPROVED BORING TOOLS,
For Oil Wells,
No. 220 Rebecca St.,
ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.
These tools are warranted made of pure Low Moor Iron, hammered expressly for our use. Improved Sherids, Grabs, Extra Joints, Jars, Bits, Reamers, &c. always on hand.
Parties wanting Tools, strong and durable, with Joints warranted not to break, are invited to call and see our work before purchasing elsewhere.
my5

E. B. MATTHEWS,
MANUFACTURER AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN
Brooms, Broom Brushes, Broom Findings, &c.
Also, always on hand MACHINERY for the manufacture of all kinds of Brooms and Broom Brushes Office and Salesroom, 325 Liberty street, Pittsburgh Pa. Factory on Chestnut street, Manchester. ap3-6m

LYON, SHORB & CO.,
SLIGO IRON WORKS.
WAREHOUSE, NO. 121 WATER ST.,
se9 PITTSBURGH, PA.

DUQUESNE WAGON AND AGRICULTURAL
IMPLEMENT WORKS.
Continues to manufacture all descriptions of wagon carts, drays, wheelbarrows, store, steamboat, Railroad and Express baggage trucks. The celebrated Prairie Bird and Meadow Lark Wheel Horse Rakes, Harpoon and Pronged Hay Elevator, &c. All made of the best material and warranted. Office at Works, corner Marshall street and Marion avenue, front of Penitentiary, Allegheny.
ja3 COLUMBUS COLEMAN.

WM. HOLMES.......JAMES IRWIN
JAMES IRWIN & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
OIL OF VITRIOL & AQUA AMMONIA,
Office No. 15 Market Street,
ja3 PITTSBURGH, PA.

JOHN MAFFETT,
127 First street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Manufacturer of Oil Well Pumps and Tools, Brass and Iron Cocks, Tongs, Clamps, Poles and Couplings, Sand Pumps, Sampson Posts and Walking beam irons, Derrick Wheels and Fittings. We are prepared to furnish the above at the shortest notice and on the best of terms. Address
JOHN MAFFETT,
fe17 P. O. Box 118.

BOLIVAR UNION FIRE BRICK WORKS
ERSKINE, HAMMOND & McMATH,
Manufacturers of all kinds of Fire Brick, Furnace Brick, and Tile, Bolivar, Westmoreland county, Pa. Prompt attention given to orders by mail. Agents in Pittsburgh,
HERRON & CO.,
ap24-1y Corner of Penn and Wayne streets.

WHITMORE, WOLFF, DUFF & Co., (Sign of the Anvil,) Importers and Dealers in HARDWARE AND CUTLERY. Three doors above St. Charles Hotel No. 59 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh.